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THE ANNUAL MESSAGE.

President McKinley's Views on Questions of State.

SHORT SYNOPSIS OF THE DOCUMENT

The Chinese Question Ably Handled—Much Space Devoted to the Philippines—The Inter-oceanic Canal Assumes a New Phase.

THE ARMY AND NAVY TO BE ENLARGED

The annual message of President McKinley was transmitted to congress Monday. It is a very long and able document, A synopsis follows :

The message opens with a brief survey of the growing strength and increasing power for good of republican institutions and American liberty at the outgoing of the old and the incoming of the new century. The Chinese problem is made the dominant question in our foreign intercourse, and an elaborate review is made of the details of military operations and diplomatic steps taken in the progress of the settlement up to the present time, and which have been made known to the public by official announcement in the past. The circular note to the powers of July 3 is cited and reaffirmed, and the opinion is expressed that conditions give hope of a complete settlement of all questions involved. The securement of an adequate guarantee for liberty of faith is put forward as one of the potential factors of a durable settlement, "since insecurity of those natives who may embrace alien creeds is a scarcely less effectual assault upon the rights of foreign worship and teaching than would be the direct invasion thereof."

Touching upon the possible inability of China to pay a sufficient money indemnity the President says :

"I am disposed to think that due compensation may be made in part by increased guarantees of security for foreign rights and immunities, and, most important of all, by the opening of China to the equal commerce of all the world. These views have been and will be earnestly advocated by our representatives."

In the event of protracted divergence of views in the negotiations the President favorably inclines to Russia's suggestion that the matter of indemnities be relegated to the court of arbitration at the Hague.

In touching upon the Paris exposition the message devotes a congratulatory paragraph to the United States exhibits, in being not only the largest foreign display, but among the earliest in place and best arranged and more completely covering the entire classifications than that of any other nation, ranking next in total number after those of France itself. The awarding of a larger number of prizes to American exhibitors than those of any other nation is accepted as a striking recognition of the merits of the exhibits.

Uncertainty is expressed as to the prospects of our well nigh extinguished German trade under the new burden of the meat-inspection law, and the confident hope is expressed that further regulations will be free from past discriminations.

The speedy and complete establishment of the frontier line to which we are entitled under the Russo-American treaty for the cession of Alaska is recommended in view of the possibility of friction in the working of the modus vivendi.

Taking the lynching of Italians at Tallulah as a text, the President renews recommendations that federal courts have jurisdiction in international cases where the ultimate responsibility of the federal government may be involved. The President advises in conclusion that congress make gracious provisions for indemnity to these Italian sufferers in the same form and proportion as heretofore.

Satisfaction is expressed at the formal notification of the ratification of The Hague treaty by the United States, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, England, France, Germany, Italy, Persia, Portugal, Roumania, Russia, Siam, Spain, Sweden and Norway, and the Netherlands. Japan is added to the list.

Regarding the Nicaraguan canal, the information is given that the Nicaraguan government shows a disposition to take measures to promote the water way, after having declared the so-styled Eyre-Cragin option void. The report of the commission, it is recommended, may be awaited. The convention with Great Britian to remove any objections which might rise out of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty to the construction of the canal is commended to the early attention of the senate.

Turkish relations are dismissed with the assertion that "we await the fulfillment of the promise of the Sultan to make reparation for the injuries suffered by American citzens in Armenia and elsewhere in the Turkish empire."

The recommendation is made that the senate take action on the commercial conventions submitted at the last session looking to the operation of the policy of reciprocity.

A paragraph is also devoted to the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo, and to a commendation of its purpose.

The financial operations by the government during the year are reviewed in detail. "It will be the duty, as I am sure it will be the disposition, of the congress," says the President, "to provide whatever further legislation is needed to insure the continued parity under all conditions between our two forms of metallic money, silver and gold." Touching the disposition of the surplus the President recommends a reduction of internal revenue war taxes in the sum of $30,000,000. "This reduction should be secured by the remission of those taxes which experience has shown to be the most burdensome to the industries of the people." The inclusion in the reduction is specially urged of the legacy tax bequests for public uses of a literary, educational or charitable character.

Immediate action is urged on measures to promote American shipping and foreign trade and it is said, "the remarkable growth of our steel industries the progress of ship-building for the domestic trade, and our steadily maintained expenditures for the navy have created an opportunity to place the United States in the first rank of commercial maritime powers."

The President calls attention to the passage in his last annual message asking for early action to remedy such evils as might be found to exist in connection with combinations of capital organized into trasts, and he repeats the language of the previous message, adding: "Restraint upon such combinations as are injurious, and which are within federal jurisdiction, should be promptly applied by the congress."

The treatment of the Philippine question consists largely of a review of events and acts there during the past year, recalling the President's determination to await the decision of the will of congress as to the establishment of a form of government. He reports favorable progress towards pacification and the institution of local government. Instructions to the commission are embodied in full and the preliminary report, which has already been published, are cited as to the improvement following the arrival of the commission in Manila. Later reports from the commission are said to show yet more encouraging advance towards good government in the interests of humanity and with the aim of building up an enduring, self-supporting and self administering community. Legislation should be along these generous lines in the unselfish discharge of an unsought trust, which the fortune of war has thrown upon the nation. Reiterating his designation of the Filipinos as "the wards of the nation," the President says: "It is our duty so to treat them that our flag may be no less beloved in the mountains of Luzon and the fertile zones of Mindanao and Negros than it is at home; that there as here it shall be the revered symbol of liberty, enlightenment and progress in every avenue of development. The Filipinos are a race quick to learn and to profit by knowledge. He would be rash who with the teachings of contemporaneous history in view would fix a limit to the degree of culture and advancement yet within the reach of these people if our duty toward them be faithfully performed."

Legislation is recommended to confer upon the secretary of the interior supervision over public lands in Porto Rico with the duty to ascertain the location and quantity of lands, the title to which remained in the crown of Spain when Porto Rico was ceded.

After reviewing the circumstances of the constitutional convention in Cuba, the President announces that when the convention concludes its labors he will transmit to congress the constitution for such action as he may deem advisable. The necessity for Pacific cable between United States and Hawaii with extension to Manila is urged anew.

Increased needs of the army by reason of the new possessions, the country's coast defenses' and new army posts is pointed out, and the necessity in the immediate future of from 45,000 to 60,000 men in the Philippines is stated. "It must be apparent," says the President, "that we will require an army of about 60,000 and that during present conditions in Cuba and the Philippines the President should have authority to increase the force to the present number of 100,000. Included in this number authority should be given to raise native troops in the Philippines up to 15,000, which the Taft commission believes will be more effective in detecting and suppressing guerillas, assassins and ladrones than our own soldiers."

Recommendations of the secretary of the navy for new vessels and for increased force are approved, and the establishment of a national naval reserve and of the grade of vice admiral is recommended, and also provision for suitable rewards for special merit.

Earnest consideration is bespoken for the recommendation of the governor of Hawaii for the development of water supplies on the public lands in the islands, especially by irrigation, with a view of promoting land settlements.

Apportionment of representation among the states under the new census is recommended as provided by the constitution.

Attention is called afresh to the necessity for amendment of the alien contract law and important features of the rightful application of the eight-hour law for the benefit of labor and of the principal of arbitration are commended to congress.

Additional appropriations are urged for the use of civil service commission ; the necessity of a hall of public records in Washington is pointed out; congress is urged to participate in the celebration of John Marshall Day on February 4 next as well as in the centennial anniversary of the establishment of thes eat of government in the District of Columbia. The message concludes:

"In our great prosperity we must guard against the danger it invites of extravagance in the government expenditures and appropriations; and the chosen representatives of the people will, I doubt not, furnish an example in their legislation of that wise economy which in a season of plenty husbands for the future. In this era of great business activity and opportunity caution is not untimely. It will not abate but strengthen confidence. It will not retard but promote legitimate industrial and commercial expansion. Our growing power brings with it temptations and perils requiring constant vigilance to avoid. It must not be used to invite conflicts, nor for oppression, but for the more effective maintenance of those principles of equality and justice upon which our institutions and happiness depend. Let us keep always in mind that the foundation of our government is liberty; its superstructure peace."

Caught in Feed Rolls He Escapes Death but Loses an Arm.

While John Garner, of State College, was feeding corn stalks into a fodder shredder at the College barn Friday of last week his gloved hand became entangled with a disappearing piece of twine and was rapidly taken into the machine and cut up. Caught in the feed rolls, he was thrown violently forward and by pure accident struck the lever which throws the machine out of gear. At the same time, another workman threw off the belt, but had the machine not been thrown out of gear Mr. Garner would surely have been injured more seriously than he was, for the shredder runs with frightful speed and takes some time to stop.

Dr. Glenn was called and dressed the wound, making no amputation of the mere stump which remained of the fore arm.

Mr. Garner was taken to the home of his brother, Samuel Garner, for the best home care. Last Monday afternoon it was found necessary to amputate the stump just below the elbow and, further fractures being discovered above the joint, a second amputation was made soon afterward.

The neighbors have given every attention to the unfortunate man. He rests fairly well but the shock of the accident and the repeated operations have told upon him deeply and he is not yet considered out of danger.

—The Tyrone council has refused the offer of a $50,000 library which Andrew Carnegie tendered the town in consideration that they furnish a suitable site and guarantee $3,000 a year to maintain the institution. The council's reason for declining the offer is that they are unwilling to put this extra burden of taxation upon the people.

—The REPUBLICAN and New York Weekly Tribune one year for $1.25.

ROOT'S REPORT IMPORTANT.

Construction of Good Roads will Tend to Make Affairs Much Less Complicated There—The Porto Rican Advance.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—The annual report of Secretary Root is of more than usual interest, owing to its wide scope and to the fact that it treats of subjects of such importance as the Philippine insurrection, the Chinese campaign, the developments in Cuba and Porto Rico, and finally with the subject of army reorganization.

The chapter of the report treating of Military operations in the Philippines is a recital of the features of the campaigns that were conducted in the islands during the past year. It is said that the purpose was to pursue the small bands of Filipinos scattered throughout the Islands, The effort was successful and resulted in the further and practically complete disintegration of the insurrectionary bands; in the rescue of nearly all the American and Spanish prisoners, in the capture of many of the leading insurgents and the destruction of large quantities of arms and supplies. Secretary Root says that with the execution of the military plans there all formal and open resistance to American authority in the Philippines terminated, leaving only an exceedingly vexatious and annoying guerilla warfare, of a character closely approaching brigandage which will require time, patience and good judgment to finally suppress. The secretary further says that it requires over 400 different posts in the Philippines because the Tagalos who are in rebellion, have deliberately adopted the policy of murdering, so far as they are able, all of their countrymen who are friendly to the United States. He thinks that the most efficient measures for the reduction of the number of posts and of troops in the Philippines will be the construction of roads, making possible rapid communication, the establishment of personal relations between our officers and the people so that we can tell who are trust-worthy sources of information, the gradually growing appreciation of American control and good intentions following good civil government, and finally the organization of native troops under American officers.

The campaign of the United States troops in China is treated with some length in the report. The secretary reviews in detail the rapid and effective steps by which the American forces were transferred in a great emergency from the Philippines and from this country to Taku, and thence how they forced their way to Pekin.

The progress that has been achieved during the year in the erection of a civil government in the Philippines is made the subject of special report. Beginning with the chaos left with the withdrawal of the Spanish authority which had always controlled, Secretary Root shows how the principles of civil government by easy steps were put in operation.

Touching Cuba, the report says the conduct of affairs there during the year has been a continuance of the process of aiding the Cuban people in the development of the Cuban government in such a way that when fully organized it shall be stable and efficient. This has been done by guiding the Cubans in the first step of systematic self-government and by introducing, mainly through Cuban officers, such reforms in administration as shall serve to put the business of government in fairly good condition, when a complete Cuban administration finally assumes control of the government of the island.

In concluding his remarks as to Cuba, he says:

"Only doubt as to the stability of the future government and uncertainty as to the continuance of a market for her products, retards the influx of capital and the development of Cuba's extraordinary resources. It is to behoped the wise action of the present constitutional convention will speedily dissolve these uncertainties and establish the prosperity of Cuba upon a firm foundation."

Struck Natural Gas.

Natural gas has been struck in the well which is being drilled at Cedar Run on Pine creek. The gas sand was struck at a depth of over 1200 feet. It will be some time yet before it is known whether the flow of gas is from a pocket or whether a big reservoir has been tapped. The well is 9 miles from the Gallagher township well and 26 miles in a direct line from Lock Haven.

—The new Methodist church at Clarence, on the Snow Shoe circuit, was dedicated Sunday by the Presiding Elder, Rev. J. Ellis Bell, who preached morning, afternoon and night. The church is a very neat little place of worship, costing $900, and the remaining indebtedness, amounting to about $300, was all provided for.

PROF. JOHN A. WEAVER.

Well Known Music Teacher of Fairbrook Has Passed Away.

Prof. John A. Weaver, well known all over this and adjoining counties as a successful teacher of vocal and instrumental music, died at Fairbrook Sunday morning at 8 o'clock of kidney trouble. The circumstances surrounding his death are very sad indeed. Saturday he was apparently as well as ever in his life and appeared the perfect picture of health. In the evening he drove to Franklinville, ten miles away where he taught a singing school. He started for home all right and about a quarter of one he was found within a quarter of a mile of home, at a neighbor's gate, in an unconscious condition. It is supposed he fell from his buggy but retained consciousness long enough to reach the nearest gate and call for help. He was taken inside and medical attendance summoned, but he never regained consciousness and died at 8 o'clock Sunday morning.

The deceased was born on the old Weaver homestead at Pine Grove Mills, 52 years ago last September. He was married to Alice Musser, daughter of the late Jonathan Musser, twenty-seven years ago. Eleven children was the result of this union, seven of whom are living, four girls and three boys. He devoted his time to teaching music he was also a [illegible] farmer. He was a brother of [illegible] Superintendent Weaver, of Clearfield county, and of Merchant Weaver, of Pine Grove Mills.

He was a member of the Lutheran church and was for years organist for that congregation.

The funeral will take place this afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment in the new cemetery at Pine Grove Mills.

State Grange Meeting at Lock Haven.

The program for the public meeting of Pennsylvania State Grange, P. of H., to be held in the court house at Lock Haven next Tuesday evening will be as follows:

Exercises will begin at 7:30 p. m. sharp. Presiding officer, Hon. C. A. Mayer, P. J.

Music by Grange choir; S. S. Blyholder, conductor; Miss Kate E. Dornblaser, organist.

Address of welcome on behalf of Clinton county Pomona Grange No. 29 by W. U. Herr, master.

Response by Joseph H. Paschall, master of Pomona Grange No. 3, Delaware county.

Music by Grange choir.

Address of welcome by Mayor W. F. Elliott.

Response by D. B. McWilliams, member of finance committee, Juniata county.

Music by Grange choir.

Address by C. S. McCormick Esq., Lock Haven.

Music by Grange choir.

Address by Mrs. Helen S. Johnson, Corry, Pa.

Music.

Entertainment by persons selected by State Master W. F. Hill.

Music by Grange choir.

Miscellaneous business, announcements, etc.

Adjournment.

Lloyd House Sold.

The Lloyd House property at Philipsburg, including the buildings on East Pine street to Second, was sold on Saturday to Chas. G. Avery, cashier of the Moshannon Bank. G. A. Walthers was the owner, and Mr. Avery paid him $11,000 cash for it. The ground is 66 feet wide and 240 long. Besides the large 3-story hotel building on it there is Gardner's livery stable, a shoemaker's shop, Tom Deakin's tobacco store and pool room, Hagerty's bakery, Mingle's restaurant and Peter's meat market. These buildings are all included in the sale.

The Lloyd House is the oldest hotel building in the town, having been erected by the late Robert Lloyd. It is said the building may eventually be turned into a business block, a prominent local merchandising firm having already made an offer to Mr. Avery. As a business block it would have many advantages. It is conveniently located in the business part of town, the postoffice being directly opposite. It is not likely, however, that any remodelling will be undertaken until the lease of the present landlord expires. —*Philipsburg Journal.*

—William Day Clearwater, son of Col. A. A. Clearwater, Republican nominee for Congress in this district, was married Wednesday evening, Nov. 28th, at Johnsonburg, to Miss Lillie G. Craig, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John A. Craig, of Johnsonburg, formerly of Philadelphia. Four hundred invitations were issued to the wedding.

—Don't forget that for only 35cts; you can get a first class turkey dinner with "all the trimmings" at the W. C. T. U. rooms today, from 12 to 2. Ice cream and cake extra. Supper. Baked beans, Scalloped Turkey, warm biscuit, etc., for 25cts.

SHIP SUBSIDY BILL.

It Was Given the Right of Way in the Senate Yesterday.

SENATOR FRYE OPENS DEBATE

Under Present Conditions the Ships of Great Britain and Germany are Carrying our Trade and Getting $500,000 a Day.

CLAY, OF GEORGIA, ASKS QUESTIONS

WASHINGTON, December 5.—The programme of the senate leaders for a business session was taken up in earnest Tuesday and material progress was made. What is popularly known as the ship subsidy bill was by a vote of 38 to 20 made the unfinished business of the senate instead of the Spooner Philippine measure, and the discussion of it was opened by Senator Frye, chairman of the committee from which it was reported. He was followed by Senator Clay, chairman of the committee on Commerce, who spoke more than an hour on the bill. He was followed by his colleagues as an authority upon the subject he was accorded close attention. He spoke without notes and at times was forceful and eloquent.

Mr. Frye reviewed what had been done in the past to revive the merchant marine of the United States, saying that every effort so far made by legislation had failed of its purpose. The world, he said, had entered upon a great commercial war which would be a long and fierce contest. He pointed out the subsidies which foreign governments were paying to their ships and also pointed out the great production of this country both in agriculture and manufactures which had resulted in enormous exports. He added that a market had to be found for the great surplus or it would be the death knell of prosperity.

Speaking of the condition in the Pacific ocean, he said the United States had the advantage there. The best harbors were ours and at Manila we had a distributing point worth more to us than Hong Kong ever was or would be to Great Britain.

Mr. Frye said it cost 80 per cent. more to run our ships than it did to run the ships of Great Britain and Norway. He then discussed the preliminaries leading up to the presentation of the pending bill, showing what a divergence of opinion there had been as to what was the best method of bringing about the desired object.

Last year of all the enormous exports and imports of the United States only 9 per cent. was carried in American bottoms. Last year, Mr. Frye said, the United States paid to foreign nations, principally Great Britain and Germany, $500,000 a day for doing carrying trade work for this country. He could not see how any senator or other observer could be blind to this condition. He pointed out that during the war with Spain the United States was forced to search the seas over for auxiliary cruisers and transports, the only reason for such a condition being that we had sacrificed our carrying ships.

Mr. Frye showed how much greater was the cost of building and operating ships under the American flag. If these expenses were not greater, he said, there would be no excuse for the pending bill and its foundation would fall. He presented, therefore, an array of figures to prove that it cost not only more to construct American ships, but more to operate them after they were built. His figures indicated that ships of Great Britain had an advantage of from $4 50 to $5 per gross ton over American ships in the expense of construction and operation. He related the incident cited by Mr. Clyde, of the Clyde Steamship company, before the commerce commission, upon the operation of a ship under the Norwegian flag and an exactly similar vessel under the American flag. The expense of operating the Norwegian ship was just half that of operating the American ship between the same ports.

Mr. Frye also referred to the line of vessels run by the late John Roach from New York to Brazil. They came into competition with a line of Spanish ships exactly similar in size and speed to the American ships. The Spanish vessels had a yearly advantage of $120,000 over the American ships and could make money carrying freight at $5 per ton, while the American vessels, in order to make money, had to charge $7.50 per ton. Mr. Roach was forced to sell the line of vessels, and Mr. Thurber and the other purchasers of the ships eventually lost their entire investment.

Mr. Clay, of Georgia, asked if it were not true that a twenty-one knot ship would draw under the bill $304,000 a year.

Mr. Frye replied that it was true.

JOHN KEENAN NOT GUILTY

Of the Wilful Killing of His Affianced Bride, Annie Hobbins.

SO SAYS A JURY OF HIS PEERS

The Trial Lasted a Day and a Half. The Jury Were Out Half an Hour When They Reached a Verdict—Court House Crowded, Many Ladies Being Present.

A FULL AND COMPLETE REPORT

The trial of John Keenan, charged with the killing of his sweetheart, Annie Hobbins, at Gillentown last September, opened Thursday morning. Judge Love presided and the prosecution was conducted by District Attorney N. B. Spangler, assisted by J. Calvin Meyer. The prisoner's interest were taken care of by W. E. Gray, assisted by W. Harrison Walker.

The grand jury did not reach the Keenan case until Wednesday morning and about the middle of the afternoon they found true bills on two indictments. The first was "voluntary manslaughter" and the second "involuntary manslaughter." This reduced the degree of the crime.

Keenan entered court about 8:45 a. m. Thursday and took his seat between his attorneys Walker and Gray. He appeared somewhat nervous at first but soon became composed and followed the proceedings with great interest. He was attired in a neat fitting black suit and did not have the appearance of one who could be guilty of such a crime as murder. It seems hardly credible that Keenan should have to face a jury charged with the murder of his sweetheart on Thanksgiving Day, the very day that he was to have led her to the altar as his happy bride.

Some time was taken up selecting a jury, both sides exercising their prerogative of challenging the jurors they thought objectionable to their side of the case. The defense had twenty challenges and the prosecution an unlimited number.

At this point Mrs. Hobbins, mother of the unfortunate victim of this tragedy, was called to take her seat beside the prosecuting attorney. She seemed deeply moved and for several minutes her head was bowed, while the sobs shook her frame convulsively.

Keenan entered a plea of not guilty. The twelve men tried and true who composed the jury were

Wm. H. Brown, laborer, Bellefonte.
Henry Swartz, carpenter, Philipsburg.
Henry A. Detweiler, teacher, Miles twp.
Gotlieb Haag, gentleman, Bellefonte.
P. A. Hoover, farmer, Taylor twp.
P. A. Sellers, farmer, Patton twp.
Samuel H. Orris, painter, Boggs twp.
K. S. Haines, laborer, Liberty twp.
John Moore, farmer, Worth twp.
Adam Zeigler, clerk, Harris twp.
John Rote, laborer, Spring twp.
John Raymond, laborer, Spring twp.

The jury was sworn and District Attorney Spangler made his opening address to the jury. He recited the history of the crime and explained what the prosecution hoped to prove.

Mrs. Amelia Hobbins, mother of the unfortunate Annie Hobbins, was the first witness called. She lives at Moshannon and is the wife of Thomas Hobbins. She is 48 years of age and has eleven living children. She recited the story of Keenan's coming to her home last spring to board; told of the different times he came to her home, where he worked, etc. He left her home after Easter and came back in June. After that he went to Cameron county and stayed until the latter part of August, when he returned to our place. Then he left again, returning about the middle of September. He had injured his hand and was unable to work. My daughter Annie was killed on the 26th of September. On the Sunday before the 26th Annie and Keenan were together over at Moshannon. Keenan paid attention to Annie. On the day before the shooting Keenan and Annie were not on good terms. They did not speak all day. On the morning of the 26th I was out of wood and Keenan offered to go for it. He borrowed a team from Patrick Ward. Annie and little Alice, aged 4, accompanied him. They started about 8 o'clock to go to Lucas' sawmill, on an island in Moshannon creek, about 2½ miles from home. It was about 11 o'clock when I found out Annie was killed. Patrick Ward told me of Annie's death. Keenan brought her home in the wagon at that time. She was dead. There was not a stick of wood in the wagon. I asked Keenan why he did it. He said, I could not help it. He told me the bullet that killed Annie came from her own hand. I knew Keenan had a revolver about three or four weeks before the shooting. I never knew him to have a revolver before that time. I did not know he had a revolver on the morning of the shooting.

Cross examined by Mr. Gray. He had been boarding with me about 3 weeks before the shooting. He paid boarding. He was paying attention to my daughter and was engaged to her. She had a ring but I do not know whether John gave it to her or not. He had been paying attention to her since Easter Sunday. They were both members of the Catholic church. He used to take her places and would go out walking frequently. On the night before the shooting they took a walk of 2 miles together. Do not know whether Keenan had the revolver with him or not. They were not on very good terms on the day before the shooting. They never had any real serious quarrel that I know of. John had intended going away and Annie hid his pistol and razor so he would not go. Mr. Meyer filed an exception to this question, court having overruled his exception to it. There was no trouble on the morning of the shooting between Annie and John. When the body was brought back John had Annie's head in his lap, and was crying. I thought he was putting it on.

Mr. Gray asked her whether she did not say after the killing it was an accident that John would not harm a hair of her head. Prosecution objected to this question but court overruled objection. Witness denies having said this. John professed great sorrow at the act and cried and kissed the corpse. He said it was an accident I could not help it. John suggested sending telegrams to my husband and married daughters. He did not write the telegrams. Fietta Frieze laid out the body but not until after the district attorney and officers reached the scene."

Patrick Ward was the next witness. "Reside in Moshannon and am a farmer. I know the Hobbins family and John Keenan. Knew Annie about two years, live about ¼ mile from the Hobbins home. On Tuesday the 25th Keenan came to borrow a wagon to haul slabs. I told him he could have it that afternoon or the next morning. He got it the next morning. They went to an island in the big Moshannon about 3 miles from home. I met Keenan coming back. There were several gypsies with me. I asked him what happened to the girl and he said "I shot her." He handed the revolver with which he did the killing to a gypsy who in turn handed it to me. I gave it to the district attorney. The [illegible] was then shown witness and identified by him. It was about 11 o'clock when we reached the Hobbins home. It was about half an hour previous when I met him. Annie was not dead yet when we met them. She was moaning. She died in about 5 minutes. The cartridges from revolver were shown witness and he said they looked like the ones taken from Keenan's revolver.

Cross-examination. He said Annie waited outside while John came into my place to borrow the wagon. The wagon was a heavy lumber wagon. There was no straw in the bottom of wagon. Saw them next when I met them on the road, John was crying. The grade from this place to Hobbins is up grade. He was moving along towards home as fast as he could."

L. B. Davis called testified as follows: "Live at Moshannon run a hotel and little store. Am acquainted with Keenan. Saw him on the 26th at the Hobbins home. Annie was laying on the bed dead. Keenan was with her. It was about half past 12. I had not been sent to arrest him. When I went in the room he came out put on his coat and hat. I asked him where he was going. He said "I am going to the station." I told him not to go. I had a conversation with him. He said Annie had the revolver and said she would shoot me. I told her I did not care if she did. Then I took the revolver and said now I will shoot you and I did but I did not mean to. Annie said now you have shot me as you said you would, now take me home. I took him to my place and gave him his dinner. After dinner he sat in the store and rolled a cigarette and smoked it. He then said he wanted to send a telegram to some of the girl's relatives. I went with him and he did so. It cost 26 cents and he paid for it. I then turned him over to an officer Mr. Holt who took him to Bellefonte.

On cross examination he said "Keenan made no resistance when arrested but went along very peaceably."

Harry M. Denning, of Philipsburg, called, stated "I was in the vicinity of Gillentown on the 26th of Sept. I was at Davis' and telephoned for a constable. I went with Davis to the Hobbin's home. It was about half past 11. He corroborated Davis' testimony in regard to the condition of things there and detailed about the same conversation with Keenan that Davis had. Keenan told witness same story as he told Davis. Was with Keenan and Davis when we met Oscar Holt, the constable and turned prisoner over to him,

Cross-Ex.—"John showed great agony in the room where Annie was. He showed us where the wound was on Annie's body. He told me the accident occurred during a scuffle over the possession of the revolver."

Alfred Lucas called and testified as follows: "Live at Snow Shoe. Am a member of the coal and iron police. In pursuance of a telephone message I started for the Hobbins home. I met Davis, Denning and Keenan driving along. Davis said 'I have the man,' I said nothing and drove on. Then I turned and followed them. The prisoner was turned over to constable Holt of Burnside twp, A warrant had been given me to serve, I gave it to Holt. I talked with Keenan before his arrest. He said he had a 32 calibre, center fire revolver with 5 shots. He had the revolver in his hands and touched the trigger. He said he did not mean to kill her.

Dr. J. W. Neff, of Snow Shoe, testified next. "Made an examination of the Hobbins girl's body on Sept. 27, at the Hobbins home. Found 2 wounds one on the arm and one on the breast. There was a bullet mark on front part of arm 7 inch from upper bone of arm. Skin was indented and powder burned. The indentation was an inch and a quarter long and 1¼ inch wide. There was a bullet wound on the breast 2 inch above the nipple. There was a great deal of powder burn around the wound on the breast. He described the wound and the manner in which it entered the body. It was a mortal wound. The immediate cause of death was internal hemorrhage."

Cross-Ex.—Did not find the ball. It struck a vital part. The bullet passed straight across the front part of the arm. Could not say how far away the revolver was. It was the left arm that the bullet grazed."

John D. Brown, of Snow Shoe, next to take witness chair, "Am a justice-of-the-peace and acted as coroner in the case. I examined the body, there were 4 marks on the body. There were 2 on the knee. One of these marks was of recent date the other was not. It was on the left leg. This evidence was introduced to try and prove that there was a violent struggle. Defense objected but overruled by court.

J. T. Lucas, of Moshannon, was called to corroborate Brown's testimony but defense objected to this line of testimony and the court sustained the objection and ruled it out.

J. H. Wetzel called and sworn: "Reside at Bellefonte and am a surveyor. Surveyed road and made a draft of the road from the Hobbins home to the island in the Moshannon creek. The draft was exhibited to the jury and Mr. Wetzel explained the location of the essential points in the case.

Court then adjourned until 2:15 in the afternoon.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

At the afternoon session the court room was crowded a great many ladies being present. The judge took his seat at 2:15 and the trial continued. There was some delay owing to the fact that the father-in-law of Mr. Meyers, one of the attorney's for the Commonwealth, was stricken with paralysis during the noon hour. Mr. Meyer was therefore delayed in reaching the Court room.

Mrs. Josephine Davis called sworn: "Reside at Moshannon and am the wife of L. B. Davis. Know John Keenan and had a conversation with him at my house shortly after the shooting and he told me he shot Annie during a scuffle on the wagon.

Cross examined—She said she did not remember hearing him say it was an accident."

John McGowan sworn. Live at Moshannon. Know John Keenan. Talked with him at Davis' place. Detailed conversation with Keenan corroborating other witnesses along this line.

Cross examined—Keenan said he thought it was the empty chambers in his revolver he was pulling. The revolver contained two empty chambers and three loaded ones. I did not hear him say it was an accident.

Dr. J. W. Neff was recalled to the stand. He showed the probable position of the left arm when the girl was shot.

John D. Brown was recalled for further cross-examination. Did not have George or William Casher as a witness at hearing.

The commonwealth then rested its case.

W. Harrison Walker then made the opening address for the defense. He outlined the line of defense, He gave a short history of Keenans life and claimed that his character was always good, in fact the very best.

John Keenan the defendant was the first witness called by defense. He said "I was born in Philadelphia and am 23 years old. My father died when I was 10 years old and I have made my own living ever since. Never was arrested before." He told in detail the different places where he had worked and lived up to the time he went to Hobbins. Continuing he said "I met Annie Hobbins April 8th 1900. I began paying attention to her at once. Was with her twice before Easter, went to Snow Shoe Easter Sunday to attend Catholic church. I am a Catholic and so was Annie. Am member of that church. Annie and I communed together Easter Sunday. I boarded with the Hobbins commencing about Easter. Always paid my board. Was working in the mines. Later went to Elk county to work. I worked at Weedville. About 25th April Annie came to that place to work. I drove team for Wash Brown. Annie worked as hired girl for Mrs. Brown. Staid there until June 6th. Annie and I then went home to Gillentown. Annie and I were engaged to be married at that time. I made my home at Hobbins until 12th June then went into the woods and worked until 19th June when I went back to Hobbins. Paid my board at Hobbins and did little chores. The night before the shooting Annie and I went to Lucas store about a mile and a half from town. We went home about nine o'clock.

Keenan then identified revolver offered in evidence as his. Had owned it about six weeks. The Saturday before her death Annie shot revolvor off twice while sitting on front porch of the Hobbins home. "On Sunday afternoon I told Annie I was going away. Annie did not want me to go, she hid my revolver and razor So I did not go. She gave it back to me Tuesday evening. I had it when Annie and I took the walk to Lucas store Tuesday night. Did not have it out of my pocket."

He then told about borrowing wagon from Patrick Ward to go for wood. "Got it Tuesday morning. Annie and little Alice accompanied me. Annie drove wagon and I sat in back of wagon. Tire was loose and I had to get off several times to tighten tire. When I got to the wook pile I was laying with my head in Annie's lap. I pretended to be asleep and Annie said Alice get me a stick till I waken him up. She struck me with the stick and hit the revolver and said what is that I told her. She asked for the revolver and reached around and got it. She said what if I would shoot you. I said go ahead I don't care, I then took the revolver and in fun said now I will shoot you. In some manner I don't know how the revolver went off and shot Annie. She said you have shot me, now take me home.

He then described minutely the manner in which the accident occurred. Told of his great grief and said he started at once for home. She was still living. Met the Cashers along the road also Patrick Ward and the Gypsies. Acknowledged the conversations previously testified to by Davis, Denning and Lucas. Was always on good terms with the Hobbins family.

Cross examined—Born on Lisbon street, Falls of the Schuylkill, Philadelphia Dec. 25, 1877. Had a brother and several sisters. All dead but my brother who lived in Buffalo when I last heard of him. Saw him for about an hour 3 years ago when I took a load of truck to that city. I was working on a farm.

Then followed other questions in regard to where he worked, Mr. Meyer made a strong effort to get the witness to contradict himself but did not succeed very materially. He was a good witness and made an excellent impression on his hearers.

He said the reason he purchased the revolver was that he was going to Elk county to work and that a party had threatened his life there and he wanted the revolver to protect himself with. He said he was so excited after the accident that he did not exactly remember what he said to different party's at that time. Revolver pulls harder than it did at time of accident.

George Casher called and sworn, "Often met Annie and John together. On the 26th of September in the morning met Keenan driving along with Annie in a wagon on the road near the Moshannon river, Keenan was crying and holding Annie's head in his lap. *He* said "I have shot Annie but I did not mean to." He spoke to the girl and said "Annie! Annie! wont you speak to me." He was very much excited and seemed very much grief stricken. I have known him ever since he came to Gillentown and he always had a good reputation while there, I never heard him say a harmful word of anybody

Charles Casher a brother of George was called and corroborated his brothers testimony in every particular. He testified to the good reputation of Keenan in the community.

Mrs. Susan Kerns, of near Moshannon, testified to being at the Hobbins house right after the death of Annie. Keenan was grief stricken by the accident. Mrs. Hobbins told me that she did not think Keenan killed Annie on purpose as she did not think he would harm a hair of her head.

Lucas of Moshannon testified to good reputation of Keenan who had boarded with him. He seemed a perfect gentleman. He also testified to Keenans grief over killing of Annie.

Mrs. Fietta B. Freize, Moshannon, said "Mrs. Hobbins told me right after the death of Annie that she thought John did not do it on purpose.

Cross-examined—Said she was not on good terms with Mrs. Hobbins at time of Annie's death. Yet she went down and helped her out in her time of trouble.

Matthew Shattuck called "Live at Snow Shoe. Knew John Keenan since last January. He worked for me and always behaved himself and had a good reputation as far as I know. John and Annie were together often at my place and always got along well."

Martin McGowan, testified to a conversation on last Friday with Mrs. Hobbins in which the latter said she did not think John killed Annie on purpose.

Mattie Shattuck testified that Mrs. Hobbins told her on Monday of this week while in the Court house that she did not think John Killed Annie on purpose. She said John loved Annie from the bottom of his heart.

Mrs. Annie Besterman of near Snow Shoe next called and sworn, "I knew John Keenan. He boarded with me three months before he went to live at Hobbins. He was a good boy and always behaved himself.

Mrs. Jennie Lucas, Moshannan, corroborated other witnesses in regard to good character of Keenan.

The defense then rested.

In rebuttal the Commonwealth called Dr. Neff who stated that there was no powder marks on Annie's hands.

District Attorney N. B. Spangler testified that the revolver with which Annie met death was in his possession since the habeus corpus Oct. 5th. This closed the evidence on both sides and court adjourned until Friday morning at 8:30 when the arguments to jury took place.

FRIDAY MORNING.

Court called promptly at 8:30 and W. E. Gray at once began his address to the jury on behalf of Keenan. He made a strong argument in favor of the acquittal of Keenan. He spoke one hour and was followed by J. Calvin Meyer for the Commonwealth. He acknowledged that they could not convict Keenan on the first count, that of voluntary manslaughter, and so a nolle pros. was entered on that count. He, however, made a strong and forceful plea in favor of conviction of involuntary manslaughter.

Judge Love then charged the jury, explaining in a clear and logical manner the different law points in the case.

At about 11 o'clock the jury retired and in half an hour they returned a verdict declaring Keenan "not guilty" and the defendant was at once discharged from custody.

When a boy turns his bulging pocket inside out we marvel at the quantity and variety of articles he has stowed away. Odd lengths of string, marbles, a horse-chestnut, a top, brass nails, hickory-nuts, an apple, and many other articles are garnered by this "snapper up of unconsidered trifles." We think the collection must be hard on a boy's pocket. And it is. But do we ever think of the variety and miscellany of the substances we put into the pocket of our stomach? There's the apple and the nuts, and things besides quite as indigestible as brass nails and with no more food value than so many marbles. And yet we wonder that the stomach "gives out." When the stomach breaks down under the strain of careless eating and irregular meals it can be perfectly and permanently restored to health and strength by the use of Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. The action of this medicine on the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition is so marked, that relief from disease is at once experienced, and the headaches, liver "troubles," kidney disorders, skin eruptions, and other symptoms of a diseased stomach are quickly cured. Whenever the use of a laxative medicine is indicated, use Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They act in harmony with the "Discovery" and assist its action by purging the bowels of foul accumulations.

FOES IN AMBUSH.

THE HIDDEN PERILS OF THE PAST AND PRESENT.

When the Puritan passed through the forests of New England, he realized that his greatest danger was from hidden foes. Therefore, he was armed and vigilant. The enemies a man can see he can fight, but the enemy that skulks in darkness unseen, be he ever so weak, is to be dreaded by reason of his invisibility.

The foes that threaten the life to-day are all ambushed. There is no fear of the "arrow that flieth by day," for the day of the arrow is past and gone. But the "pestilence that walketh in darkness," is still a thing of terror, because it strikes suddenly from ambush.

Let the word pestilence be only whispered and fear grips the heart. Homes are forsaken. People flock to the railroads frantic to escape from the infected city. But shout a warning against dyspepsia and who is alarmed? Nobody. Yet dyspepsia in the diseases to which it tends, is responsible for more deaths annually in the United States than pestilence could probably claim in a decade.

THE WEAK SPOT

of the modern man is his stomach. No man can be stronger than his stomach because the stomach is in effect the vital centre of the body. Where does the heart get its nourishment? From the stomach. Where is the nourishment prepared for lungs, liver, kidneys and other organs? All are nourished from the stomach. Stop putting food into the stomach and in time the heart stops beating. We must eat to live. Everybody knows that. They understand that the man that isn't fed starves. But what they don't seem to understand is that starvation is just as sure when the man is fed, if by reason of disease the stomach cannot convert the food it receives into nutrition for the body and its several organs.

The sign of starvation is emaciation, loss of flesh. That's the sign of dyspepsia and weak stomach also. The dyspeptic eats enough but the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition fail to extract the nourishment from the food and so the body grows lean and the strength of the body is undermined.

DYSPEPSIA AND DEGENERACY.

There is a certain physical degeneracy which results from dyspepsia. If the body is not nourished it grows weak, and as the body is only a general name for the sum of its organs and members, to speak of the body growing weak means that the heart is growing weak, the lungs are growing weak, and that the liver and kidneys and other organs are involved in the same "weakness." When diseases of the stomach and its allied organs are cured these dependent weaknesses are cured also.

"For about two years I suffered from a very obstinate case of dyspepsia," writes R. E. Secord, Esq., of 13 Eastern Ave., Toronto, Ontario. "I tried a great number of remedies without success. I finally lost faith in them all. I was so far gone that I could not bear any solid food on my stomach for a long time; felt melancholy and depressed. Could not sleep nor follow my occupation (tinsmith). Some four months ago a friend recommended your 'Golden Medical Discovery.' After a week's treatment I had derived so much benefit that I continued the medicine. I have taken three bottles and am convinced it has in my case accomplished a permanent cure. I can conscientiously recommend it to the thousands of dyspeptics throughout the land."

"I have taken one bottle of Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery for indigestion and liver complaint," writes Mr. C. M. Wilson, of Yadkin College, Davidson Co., N. C. "Have had no bad spells since I commenced taking your medicine—in fact have not felt like the same man. Before I took the 'Golden Medical Discovery' I could not eat anything without awful distress, but now I can eat anything I wish without having unpleasant feelings. Last summer our baby was teething and was so poor he was almost a skeleton. We gave him your 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and now he is as healthy and well as any child. I will speak a good word for your medicine whenever I have an opportunity."

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. It cures through the stomach those diseases of heart, lungs, liver, kidneys, etc., which have their origin in disease of the stomach and its allied organs of digestion and nutrition.

STRENGTH FROM FOOD.

All physical strength must come from food after it has been received into the stomach and properly digested and assimilated. Medicine cannot make strength. There is only one source of strength and that is food converted into nutrition. There are two chief causes of physical weakness; one insufficient food, the other the inability of the stomach and its allied organs to digest and assimilate the food eaten. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is not offered as a substitute for food, but as a medicine which enables the perfect digestion and assimilation of food, and so gives the body the strength which comes from food alone.

When the weak stomach is made strong again by the use of "Golden Medical Discovery" the food it receives is perfectly digested and assimilated, and the body in all its parts and organs is restored to strength with the stomach. The lost flesh is regained and the body is built up with sound, solid flesh instead of flabby fat.

But as the body is but a name for the sum of its organs and members, so strength for the body means strength for each organ of the body, and when the stomach is made strong, strength is given to the "weak" heart, "weak" lungs and other weak organs.

Accept no substitute for "Golden Medical Discovery," there is no other medicine "just as good" for the cure of diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition.

PLAIN TALK

on medical matters must be in plain English if it is to be understood. It was the aim of Dr. Pierce in the preparation of his Common Sense Medical Adviser, to provide for household use a book that should deal with health and disease practically, on common sense lines and in common sense language. This great book, containing 1008 large pages, is sent *free* on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing *only*. Send 31 one-cent stamps for the cloth-bound volume, or only 21 stamps for the book in paper-covers. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Nearly 22,000 petitions in bankruptcy were filed last year, the liabilities aggregating nearly $300,000,000. Illinois and New York, the first with 3,008 and the last with 3,007, furnished the greatest number, and Nevada the smallest, 6.

Too Many People Daily With Catarrh.

It strikes one like a thunder-clap, develops with a rapidity that no other disease does. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder is the radical, quick, safe and pleasant cure that the disease demands. Use the means, prevent its deep-seating and years of distress. Don't dally with Catarrh. Agnew's gives relief in ten minutes. 50 cents."—49. Sold by F. Potts Green.

Now Consul to Singapore.

W. Irvin Shaw, who has been serving as consul at Barranquillo, United States of Columbia, S. A., has been promoted to a similar position at Singapore. Mr. Shaw was formerly a prominent Clearfield county Republican. He is an uncle of Mrs. James I Thompson.

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heals lungs and stops the cough.
All druggists.

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Railroad Guide.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R. AND BRANCHES
Schedule in effect May 28, 1900.

Via Tyrone—Westward.
Leave Bellefonte 9.53 a m, arrive at Tyrone 11.10 a m, at Altoona 1 p m, at Pittsburg 5.50 p m
Leave Bellefonte 1.05 p m, arrive at Tyrone 2.15 p m, at Altoona 5.10 p m at Pittsburg 6.55 p m
Leave Bellefonte 4.44 p m, arrive at Tyrone 6.00 p m, at Altoona 7.35 p m, at Pittsburg 11 30 p m

Via Tyrone—Eastward.
Leave Bellefonte 9.53 a m, arrive at Tyrone 11.10, at Harrisburg 2.40 p m, at Philadelphia 5.47 p m
Leave Bellefonte 1.05 p m, arrive at Tyrone 2.15 p m, at Harrisburg 6.45 p m, at Philadelphia 10.20 p m
Leave Bellefonte 4.44 p m, arrive at Tyrone 6.00 p m, at Harrisburg 10 p m

Via Lock Haven—Northward.
Leave Bellefonte 9.32 a m, arrive at Lock Haven 10.30 a m
Leave Bellefonte 1.42 p m, arrive at Lock Haven 2 43 p m, at Williamsport 3.50 p m
Leave Bellefonte 8.31 p m, arrive at Lock Haven 9.30 p m

Via Lock Haven—Eastward.
Leave Bellefonte 9.32 a m, arrive at Lock Haven 10.30 a m, leave Williamsport 12.40 p m, arrive at Harrisburg 3.15 p m, at Philadelphia at 6.23 p m
Leave Bellefonte 1.42 p m, arrive at Lock Haven 2.43 p m, arrive at Williamsport 3.50 p m, leave 4.00 p m, arrive at Harrisburg 6.55 p m, Philadelphia 10.20 p m
Leave Bellefonte 8.31 p m, arrive at Lock Haven 9.30 p m, leave Williamsport 1.05 a m, arrive at Harrisburg 3.55 a m, arrive at Philadelphia 6.52 a m

Via Lewisburg.
Leave Bellefonte at 6.40 a m, arrive at Lewisburg at 9.05 a m, Montandon 9.15 a m, Harrisburg 11.30 a m, Philadelphia 3.17 p m.
Leave Bellefonte 2.15 p m, arrive at Lewisburg 4.47, at Harrisburg 6.55 p m, Philadelphia at 10.20 p m

For full information time tables, maps, fare, &c., call on Ticket Agents, or address Thos. L. Watt, Pass. Agent Western District, No. 360 Fifth Ave., Pittsburg.

J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agt.
J. B. HUTCHENSON, General Manager.

TYRONE AND CLEARFIELD RAILROAD.
Time table in effect May 28, 1900

NORTHWARD. EXPRESS.	DAY EXPRESS.	MAIL.	STATIONS.	SOUTHWARD EXPRESS.	DAY EXPRESS.	MAIL.
P M	P M	A M	Lv Ar	P M	A M	P M
7 20	3 20	8 20	.... Tyrone	8 55	11 20	6 10
7 26	3 26	8 26	...East Tyrone..	8 49	11 14	6 04
7 28	3 28	8 28	.....Tyrone S.....		11 12	6 02
7 31	3 30	8 31	..... Vail	8 45	11 09	5
7 41	3 40	8 42	...Vanscoyoc...	8 38	11 02	5
7 45	3 44	8 47	.....Gardner	8 35	10 59	5
7 54	3 53	8 57	...Mt. Pleasant..	8 27	10 51	5
8 00	3 59	9 05	..... Summit	8 20	10 44	5
8 05	4 03	9 09	...Sandy Ridge..	8 14	10 38	5 27
8 06	4 05	9 11	.....Retort	8 11	10 35	5 21
8 07	4 06	9 12	..... Powelton	8 09	10 33	5 19
8 15	4 12	9 19	..... Osceola	7 59	10 23	5 08
		9 26	.Osceola Junct		10 20	5 04
8 19	4 16	9 29	.... Boynton.....	7 55	10 17	5 01
8 23	4 20	9 32	.... Steiners	7 51	10 13	4 57
8 26	4 23	9 40	...Phillipsburg...	7 50	10 12	4 56
8 31	4 29	9 45	.....Graham	7 46	10 07	4 51
8 36	4 34	9 50	... Blue Ball....	7 41	10 02	4 46
8 42	4 40	9 56	....Wallaceton...	7 35	9 56	4 39
8 47	4 45	10 02	.....Bigler	7 31	9 50	4 33
8 53	4 50	10 08	....Woodland....	7 26	9 45	4 27
8 56	4 54	10 11	Mineral Spr'g's	7 25	9 42	4 25
9 00	4 58	10 15	..... Barrett	7 21	9 40	4 20
9 05	5 03	10 22	.....Leonard.....	7 17	9 35	4 15
9 09	5 07	10 26	....Clearfield	7 13	9 31	4 09
9 14	5 12	10 32	....Riverview....	7 09	9 26	4 03
9 20	5 18	10 39	Susque. Bridge	7 04	9 20	3 56
9 25	5 37	10 44	..Curwensville ..	7 00	9 15	3 51
	5 43	10 50	.....Rustic.....	6 54		3 35
	5 51	10 58	.....Stronach	6 46		3 27
	5 57	11 04	....Grampian	6 40		3 21
P M	P M	P M	Ar Lv	P M	A M	P M

BALD EAGLE VALLEY—PENNSYLVANIA Railroad Division. Daily except Sunday. Schedule in effect on and after May 28, 1900.

Westward. 55	53	51		50	Eastward. 52	54
p m	p m	a m		a m	p m	p m
3 45	12 10	8 55	...Lock Haven..	10 30	2 43	9 30
3 49		8 59	... Flemington ...	10 24	2 39	9 26
3 51	12 16	9 01	.....Mill Hall.....	10 22	2 37	9 24
4 02	12 26	9 12	...Beech Creek..	10 11	2 26	9 13
4 05	12 29	9 15	....Eagleville....	10 08	2 23	9 10
4 11	12 38	9 24	..... Howard.....	9 59	2 14	9 01
4 20		9 30	...Mount Eagle...	9 53	2 08	8 55
4 25	12 48	9 34	.....Curtin.....	9 49	2 04	8 51
4 32	12 53	9 41	..... Milesburg.....	9 40	1 55	8 45
4 44	1 05	9 54	..... Bellefonte,....	9 28	1 41	8 31
4 53	1 13	10 01	..... Milesburg	9 18	1 33	8 23
4 56	1 16	10 04	...Snow Shoe Int...	9 15	1 30	8 20
5 03	1 23	10 11	.....Unionville.....	9 07	1 23	8 12
5 12	1 31	10 20	.....Julian	8 58	1 14	8 03
5 21	1 39	10 28	.....Martha.....	8 49	1 05	7 54
5 28	1 45	10 36	..Port Matilda...	8 42	1 00	7 47
5 35	1 51	10 44	.....Hannah.....	8 35	12 54	7 40
5 37		10 46	.....Fowler.....	8 33	12 52	7 38
5 40		10 49	.....Dix.....	8 30	12 50	7 35
5 46	2 01	10 56	....Bald Eagle...	8 24	12 44	7 29
5 50	2 05	11 00	.....Vail	8 20	12 40	7 25
5 54	2 09	11 04	...East Tyrone...	8 16	12 36	7 21
6 00	2 15	11 10	.....Tyrone.....	8 10	12 30	7 15
p m	p m	a m		a m	p m	p m

Nos. 50 and 55 will run daily.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD
In effect May 27, 1900.

Westward. p m	a m		a m	Eastward p m
1 38	5 40	.....Montandon.....	9 15	4 55
1 45	6 35	..... Lewisburg	9 05	4 47
1 57	6 47	..... Vicksburg	8 53	4 35
2 05	6 55	.....Mifflinburg	8 45	4 27
2 16	7 07	.....Millmont.....	8 33	4 16
2 23	7 13	.....Glen Iron.....	8 26	4 08
2 51	7 40	....Paddy Mountain..	8 00	3 43
3 02	7 50	.....Coburn	7 50	3 32
3 08	7 57	.....Zerby	7 43	3 25
3 17	8 05	.....Rising Spring.....	7 35	3 17
3 23	8 11	.....Penns Cave.....	7 28	3 10
3 30	8 18	..... Centre Hall.....	7 22	3 02
3 35	8 24	.....Oreg.....	7 17	2 55
3 42	8 31	.....Linden Hall.....	7 10	2 48
3 46	8 35	.....Oak Hall.....	7 06	2 43
3 50	8 39	.....Lemont.....	7 02	2 38
3 54	8 43	..... Dale Summit	6 57	2 34
4 03	8 52	.....Pleasant Gap.....	6 48	2 24
4 06	8 55	.....Axemann.....	6 45	2 21
4 10	9 00	.....Bellefonte.....	6 40	2 15

SNOW SHOE BRANCH—DAILY EXCEPT Sunday—in effect July 10, 1899.

a m		STATIONS.		p m
11 25	7 27	Arrive Snow Shoe Leave	7 30	3 15
10 00	6 05	Snow Shoe Intersection	9 15	4 56
10 01	5 55	Milesburg	9 18	5 05
9 53	5 42	Leave Bellefonte Arrive	9 32	5 20

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD—On and after Monday, April 3rd, 1899, trains will run as follows, leaving the P. R. R. station.

WESTWARD. College Accm. 1†	*5	Exp. *2			EASTWARD. Mail. a m	Exp *4	Belf Ac 6† m
a.m	p m	a m	Lv	Ar	a m	p m	p m
6 30	4 15	10 30	Bellefonte		8 50	2 40	6 40
6 35	4 21	10 37	Coleville		8 40	2 25	6 30
f6 38	f4 25	f10 42	Morris		f 8 37	f2 22	f6 27
f6 43	f4 28	f10 47	Whitmer		f8 35	f2 17	f6 23
f6 46	f4 33	f10 53	Hunters		f8 31	f2 10	f6 21
f6 50	f4 36	f10 56	Filmore		f8 28	f2 06	f6 18
f6 55	f4 40	f11 02	Briarly		f8 24	f2 00	f6 14
7 00	4 43	11 06	Waddle		8 20	1 55	6 10
f7 03	f4 45	f11 08	Lambourn		f8 18	f1 52	f6 07
f7 12	f4 55	f11 20	Krumrine		f8 07	f1 37	f5 52
7 25	5 00	11 15	State College		8 00	1 30	5 45
f7 27	f5 05	f11 24	Struble		f7 45	f1 34	f5 25
f7 31	f5 10		Bloomsdor†		f7 40		of5 20
7 35	5 15		Pine Grv Mills		7 35		5 15

Morning trains from Montandon, Lewisburg, Williamsport, Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 3 and 5 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon Lewisburg, Williamsport, Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 5 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna R R trains at Bellefonte for points east and west.

‡stops on flag. †Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Sup't.

OUTLOOK FOR BUSINESS

Two Commercial Agencies and Their Opinion of the Same.

BOTH AGREE IT'S SATISFACTORY

The Successful Corner in Corn at Chicago Furnishes a Topic for Discussion—Doings in Holidays Retail Trade.

FAILURES FOR THE PAST WEEK

NEW YORK, November 30.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade tomorrow will say:

Holiday retail trade starts off well. The week has been characterized by many advances in prices, but the most significant is the small rise in boots and shoes, which of all the great industries has been slowest to conform to the general improvement. A large demand for goods for current consumption is the report from nearly all directions. The dry goods trade, recovering after recent liquidation, shows business expanding but irregularly and slowly.

Good news continues to come from iron and steel sections. Sales of pig iron in three weeks have aggregated 200,000 tons at Chicago, and idle furnaces are going into blast, indicating a much larger capacity now than on November 1. Buying of all finished forms increases, and some orders are placed at slightly higher quotations. Railroads are purchasing most liberally and machinery is in special demand. As yet the advance in cotton goods is not at all in proportion to the gain in raw material. The wool market is recovering from the shock of heavy failures.

Wheat is further from a dollar than at any time since that price was predicted by a high authority, and the usual rumors of damage from jointing before frost fall as flat as they have done in previous years. An ample corn crop did not prevent a clever manipulator from securing control of the available stock at Chicago, and forcing the price up to 51 cents for the current month's delivery.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say:

Unsettled weather and holidays are a drawback to retail and jobbing distribution in many markets, but the general situation is still a most satisfactory one, and the iron and steel, coal, boot and shoe, hardware and lumber trades are conspicuously well situated. The industrial situation is also deserving of note because of the striking absence of complaint as to idleness or as to pending or future labor troubles. While the volume of new orders in crude material continues moderate when compared with the enormous activity for some time past, business in iron and steel is easier, and as a rule, held better in hand.

Advices from the west are of large business doing in pig iron, while rails, structural materials, plates and bars are being ordered in heavy volume. Mills turning out finished products are very generally ordered six to eight weeks ahead, and January, 1901, deliveries are being called for in some cases. Whatever changes are expected are looked for in the shape of advanced prices.

Southern pig iron has been sold heavily, and an advance from $11.25 for No. 2 is predicted for December 1. Tin plates are reported selling well. Export trade in iron and steel is less active, owing to lower prices abroad and active demand at home, but American railmakers this week have received flattering indorsements in the matter of price, quality and delivery from English railway authorities.

The feature in the grain market this week was the carrying to a successful conclusion of the November corn corner in Chicago, Following the private settlement of the shorts at a basis of 50 cents a bushel came a drop to 41 cents. At New York the influence of this corner—one of the few successful corn corners on record—was to advance prices slightly, owing largely to the deflection of supplies,—Wheat has been irregular, but with the undertone bearish, because of large supplies and discouraged speculative liquidation.

Failures for the week number 184, against 215 last week and 177 in this week a year ago.

Canadian failures for the week numbered twenty-six, as against thirty-one last week and twenty-five a year ago.

Proved Priceless.

Ruby coats and cinnamon flavor. Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills are household favorites. Impurities leave the system. The nerves are toned. The blood is purified. The complexion is bright and ruddy. Headaches vanish and perfect health follows their use. 40 doses 10 cents.—51

Sold by F. Potts Green.

Federation.

That is to be the watchword for the first year of the 20th century, 1901. During this passing year, 1900, I have solicited mottoes, in fewest words possible, for next year. They come to me from every quarter, the best one, so far, from one of the only real native Americans, a Seneca Indian. About all these mottoes received, to be published before Christmas, point to this one word Federation. For 1900 years, Christians have been praying, as our Lord directed, "Thy Kingdom Come."

The answer is near. For 1900 years the followers of Jesus everywhere have been "without ceasing" repeating His last prayer for christian believers "that they all may be one." It is certain that our Lord would never have uttered that thrice repeated prayer if it were not to be answered and most happily realized. The gracious answer is near, daily approaching nearer and daily more fully realized by God's dear children. Think how easy it is to reach these happy results when God's time comes.

He assures us that "in those days He will pour out of His spirit." How easy then to "overturn, overturn, overturn," Ez. 21:27, until the kingdoms of this world become the kingdom of our Lord, and of his Christ, Rev. 11:15. Read it, the last word of Scripture assurance, "Surely I come quickly," Rev. 22:20. Christians everywhere are believing it. Loving his appearing, they are neither disturbed nor surprised, but are praising the Lord for His goodness and for His wonderful works to the children of men, expectantly waiting and earnestly working as they never worked before, "laborers together with God." See, how the various christian denominations are coming closer together in "love" and the unity of the spirit which is the bond of perfectness.

See in our cities how pastors and their members of all churches are uniting to reach every family and gather in of such as shall be saved.

See this Federation outside, I should say, alongside the church of Jesus Christ at work as never seen in past years. Much is now spoken and printed about trusts, combines and syndicates. The time is here providentially for it. I speak not now politically, financially or temporally, but religiously, rather spiritually, yet more Christianity.

A happy experience is thereby enjoyed in thousands of families whose fathers are favored with employment for such federated combinations. Once more, look abroad and view the nations as they are this closing year of the 19th century. See the Commonwealth of Australia to be proclaimed on January 1, 1901; the Canadian Colonie' federated and, beyond question, enjoying that condition. Within a few years of the 20th century the South African colonies and other countries will follow in like manner.

The 19th century was the age of inventive and christian preparation for what shall come to pass according to God's sure word of prophetic promise and federation for Christ and the final victory will doubtless be adistinguishing characteristic of the 20th century.

Returning now to the point of our subject concerning the christian or church federation, the late (not "lamented" for his work well done, he entered into the joy of the Lord.) President McCosh of the then Princeton college seemed to see farther into this subject than any man of my knowledge. Most eloquently and earnestly until the close of his life on earth he advocated a Federation of the churches. "The Lord reigneth, let the earth rejoice and all the people praise the Lord."

R. CRITTENDEN.

Bellefonte, Pa., Nov. 28, 1900.

P. S. I am glad to express these thoughts in public first all nearest home. C.

For Pneumonia.

Dr. C. J. Bishop, Agnew, Mich., says: "I have used Foley's Honey and Tar in three very severe cases of pneumonia with good results in every case." There is nothing so good. All druggists.

There will be no rush on the part of one-night stand managers to secure Sarah Bernhardt and company. A guarantee of $4,500 a performance is required. That cuts out Bellefonte.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

The River and Harbor committee of the House is figuring on a bill carrying about $40,000,000, at this session of Congress.

Foley's Kidney Cure
makes kidneys and bladder right.
All druggists.

—Cold and cough cures are numerous, but the one that leads all others in merit is Foley's Honey and Tar, which is in great demand these days. All druggists

Foley's Honey and Tar
for children, safe, sure. No opiates.
All druggists.

Professional Cards.

W. F. Reeder. H. C. Quigley
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Collections everywhere. Loans in building associations. Reference: First National Bank.

When Baby had Scald Head—When Mother had Salt Rheum—When Father had Piles.

Dr. Agnew's Ointment gave the quickest relief and surest cure. These are gems of truth picked from testimony which is given every day to this greatest of healers. It has never been matched in curative qualities in Eczema, Tetter, Piles, etc. 35 cents.—52. Sold by F. Potts Green.

CASTORIA.
And the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

For Hoarseness.

Benj. Ingerson, of Hutton, Ind., says he had not spoken a word above a whisper for months, and one bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar restored his voice. It is used largely by speakers and singers. Take no substitute. All druggists.

KIDNEY DISEASES
are the most fatal of all diseases.
FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE is a Guaranteed Remedy
or money refunded. Contains remedies recognized by eminent physicians as the *best* for Kidney and Bladder troubles.
PRICE 50c. and $1.00.
All druggists.

WANTED—One young man from Centre County, to prepare for the coming RAILWAY MAIL SERVICE Examination. We furnish everything, including BOOKS and MAPS. Address, enclosing stamp. Inter-State Correspondence Institute, Cedar Rapids, Iowa. oct4-4t

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SAPOLIO

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An Electrician, A Physician,
A Scientific Farmer, A Journalist.

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The courses in Chemistry, Civil, Electrical, Mechanical and Mining Engineering are among the very best in the United States. Graduates have no difficulty in securing and holding positions.

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By RUDYARD KIPLING.

It is the latest, the longest and most important product of Mr. Kipling's genius, the most noteworthy contribution to modern fiction. This author returns to the field of his earliest triumphs and writes of that mysterious country with all his extraordinary power of description. It is a master-piece of literature.

"WITHIN THE GATES," A Drama of the Seen and Unseen.
By ELIZABETH STUART PHELPS WARD.

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"MORE DOLLY DIALOGUES," by Anthony Hope. A new set of those charming literary morsels that have made the author famous. That same refined sarcasm, sparkling wit, quaint humor and elusive repartee are characteristic of the new dialogues.

A series of articles by or based on information by some of the leading scientists of the world such as Professor Ira Remsen and Sir John Murray. **"THE NEWEST SCIENCE," by Great Writers.**

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Some remarkable tales of incidents of life in the financial centre of the country based on facts. **"WALL STREET STORIES." by Edwin Lefevre.**

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Rural New Yorker, New York City	1.00	1.25	1.75
Cosmopolitan Magazine, Irvington, N. Y.	1.00	1.25	1.90
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Youth's Companion, Boston, Mass	1.75	2.25	2.90
Farm and Home, Springfield, Mass	.50	1.00	1.50
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WILBUR F. HARRIS.

EDITORIAL.

THE Kentucky may be given a handful of bills and sent out to do collection work.

OKLAHOMA has in the last ten years made the unprecedented gain of 544 per cent. in population.

KITCHENER might profit by engaging the services of Capt. Green who has 1,200 Bolomen insurgents as the last pick-up.

WHEN Abdul Hamid discovers that Uncle Sam is addressing him personally the Grand Turk becomes a real affable old man.

IT IS probable that the gold trust, if it is formed, will devote considerable attention to the improvement of the gold brick trade.

SENATOR PETTIGREW is in Washington on his farewell tour of the corners of the capitol. Unlike some stars he will not return next year for another.

A DISPATCH from Berlin says Germany wants harmony. But that is not all. Germany wants nearly everything else that is worth going after.

THE new Russian court minister will learn, like the Emperor of China has done already, that the women about the place are to be remembered.

IF Senator Pettigrew really means to play center rush in the opening session of Congress he may anticipate plenty of fun before the rest of the outfit get through with him.

ADMIRAL REMEY says the Guam storm was the worst in 40 years. Which goes to show that under American administration the Pacific country can raise the wind thoroughly.

THE French engineer who wants to tunnel under the sea to connect Africa with Spain, forgets what happened at Fashoda when France tried to connect with a piece of Africa.

THE burglars who looted an Illinois bank of only $4,000 should be captured and made to serve as horrible examples. Such a trivial winning tends to bring the whole craft of bank plunderers into undeserved disgrace.

THE fact that a resolution of regret at the departure of General Lee from Cuba was rejected by the Constitutional convention indicates that some of the Cubans are feeling a little sullen over his part in depriving them of the excuse for revolution.

FREE mail delivery for the rural, or country, districts is making rapid progress of late. There are now 4,300 routes in regular operation. This new arrangement for getting mail facilities to our rural population will, no doubt, have a stimulating effect upon the good roads movement, for the mail carriers must have good traveling, and the people will become interested in providing for them facilities acceptable to the mail department.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

The President in his message to Congress has given some very interesting and instructive reading to the people. The way he handles the Philippine question is refreshing, after having read the silly vaporings of the anti-expansion idiots whose insane utterences upon this subject make loyal Americans sick at heart; the sturdy Americanism of the first citizen of the republic acts as an invigorating tonic.

His fourth annual message is a strong paper which puts Congress in full possession of the facts necessary to a proper understanding of affairs at home and abroad, and he recommends legislation enough to keep it busy for the winter; a business paper from start to finish. It is in large part, a plain and unadorned recital of the events of the year, so far as this republic was related to them. There is no eloquence, no fancy writing and no exhortations, save at the very end of the document, where there is an appeal to the good judgment of Congress, to the end that the government may be economically administered.

The President has much to say because the year has been full of events of great importance to the republic and all mankind and the story could not be told in a few words. In a paper the size of ours we find the space inadequate for the production of it all and are forced to the necessity of giving a brief synopsis which appears in another part of this paper.

Our foreign relations have been somewhat more complicated during the past year than has been usual, due to the outbreak in China and to the continuance of the rebellion in the Philippines. The course of our diplomats and of our soldiers in China is detailed in the message at considerable length and it is doubtless true that the course of the administration in connection with the international movement to suppress the Boxers will meet with the cordial approbation of the American people.

The President likewise speaks in detail of the operations in the Philippines, quoting the instructions given the Commissioners who are now in the islands endeavoring to create representative government. He advocates the increase of the regular army because of the demand for troops in our distant possessions, but hopes for the day when the American flag will be as tenderly loved there as in our own land.

But it is needless to multiply words. The synopsis will give our readers a good idea of the contents of the message so that each one may judge its wisdom or sagacity.

The Chiefest Threat.

Said the Salt Lake "Tribune" just prior to the election of November 6:

"The men of Utah will keep in mind that the election of Mr. Bryan would smash the Protective tariff in Utah. That is the chiefest threat of the Kansas City platform. The lead, wool, sheep, sugar and stock men of the State should keep that in mind."

It is very evident that the men of Utah kept in mind that "chiefest threat," for they swung into line for McKinley and protection by a majority of over 4,000, a State which in 1896 gave Bryan a majority of 51,390.

Uncle Sam's Influence.

The touch of Uncle Sam's political hand seems to have had a vivifying effect upon the Hawaiian islands. Not only has trade been greatly stimulated, but a larger number has been added to their population in the last four years than in the previous ten years. There are more people in these islands now than at any other time since they were known to civilization and three times as many as there were at the period of their greatest depression in 1872.—*Detroit Journal.*

IF the foot ball talent had guessed out the autumn weather the game might have been allowed to linger with us longer. At the same time there are those who will be content to let it go at that.

THE announcement that a gold trust is to be formed ought to cause Colonel Bryan to grasp his sword and bring his jaw to a "front face."

REVENUE REDUCTIONS.

They Will Take the Shape of Abolishing Some of the War Taxes of 1898.

There will be considerable controversy between Democrats and Republicans in the House over the reductions to be made in the war taxes. It is also certain that whatever bill the Republicans of the House agree upon will be materially changed after it reaches the Senate. For, these reasons it is practically useless to speculate upon the probable course to be adopted in effecting the desired reductions. Thus far the provisions discussed by Republican members of the Ways and Means Committee are in large part tentatively made, and even after they are submitted to the Democrats on the committee they will be liable to undergo changes. It is reasonably certain that the aggregate amount of reductions in the war revenues will reach about $50,000,000. By far the larger part of this reduction will be made in Schedule A, and will include the abolition of stamp taxes now required upon papers covering conveyances of property, probably aggregating $10,000,000, and some part of the stamp taxes on certificates and commercial paper, amounting to approximately $7,000,000. This will not include stamp taxes on stock transfers. About $4,000,000 of reductions will be effected in the stamp taxes on medicines and proprietary articles, and probably $3,000,000 on manufactured cigars. There is still uncertainty as to how the remaining reductions will be brought about. Plans are under consideration for a refund of taxes to the brewers rather than a reduction of the stamp taxes direct.

While a majority of the members of both parties agree that the chances are favorable to the passage of the Shipping bill, it is evident that this measure will not go through either House without considerable debate and material change even in the bill which the House Committee on Merchant Marine agreed upon at the last session. Strenuous efforts will be made by Republican leaders in both Houses to bring about an agreement. There are indications that even among Republicans there may be considerable opposition to the bill as it now stands. Complaint is made by students of the subject that the bill as agreed upon in the House at the last session does not give the results which the friends of shipping legislation had hoped to see secured, especially in respect to encouragement for high speed vessels. It is admitted that the bill is liberal in providing for slow vessels and freight carriers generally, but it is claimed that if the merchant marine of this country is to participate as competitor in the ocean carrying trade with the fast ships of the commercial countries of Europe, every possible encouragement must be given to attain high speed. The point is also made that as a part of the programme for giving fast ships which may be used as auxiliary to the navy in time of war, the high speed premiums which were reduced in the modified bill last winter should be restored.

A number of leading members of the administration and representatives in Congress are taking active interest in a plan devised by the Civil Service Commission, working in conjunction with the Taft Philippine Commission, to obtain educational facilities for bright young men, natives of the Philippine Islands, in the educational institutions of this country. This is part of a plan for encouraging the Filipinos to participate in all the arrangements for obtaining self-government which the United States authorities intend shall be given them. Reports have come from the Taft Commission showing that it is desirable, wherever practicable to employ natives in the local government of the islands. The Philippine Commission has arranged through the Civil Service Commission here to obtain opportunities in the colleges and universities of this country for young natives of the island, and to this end inquiries have been sent by the Civil Service Commission to the educational institutions to find openings for the young men. So many replies have been received by members of the commission that there is every reason to believe opportunities will be afforded a large number of the natives to obtain education in this country.

In view of the discussion in some sections about the alleged desirability of effecting changes in the Customs Tariff law, it is important to notice the advantages which are daily accruing to the country as a result of the successful operation of the Dingley Tariff. Not only is the nation's export trade making rapid strides, but it is evident from the returns of import statistics that the Customs Tariff is not so completely excluding foreign made articles as to encourage monopolies in the domestic industries of this country. In respect to exports the foreign trade of the country is increasing very rapidly. The October sales of domestic articles in foreign countries showed an increase of about $40,000,000 worth over October, 1899, and the aggregate increase in export trade for the year 1900 amounts to nearly $165,000,000 in excess of the export trade for the same number of months last year. The Dingley Tariff is working satisfactorily in respect to both free and dutiable merchandise imported. Thus far this year there has been a decline of about $5,000,000, worth in the import of articles admitted free of duty, while in respect to dutiable merchandise there is an increase of about $40,000,000 worth over the imports of dutiable merchandise for the first ten months of last year.

The Treasury figures indicate that the estimates of the Department, and of Congressional leaders as to the desirability for securing reductions in the revenues are well founded. The receipts from internal revenue, a large part of which are made from the war taxes, will aggregate this month more than $23,000,000. The excess of receipts over expenditures for the month will amount to approximately $6,000,000, if the records of the past few days continue. Although the outgo of cash from the Treasury has been heavy during the first five months of the fiscal year expenditures will decrease and receipts will increase during the remainder of the year, and there seems to be every reason to believe that the Government can get along with about $50,000,000 less revenue after this year.

FILIPINO MURDERERS TO BE HANGED.

General MacArthur has confirmed the sentence of death passed by a military court upon four natives recently convicted of murder at Linzayen. They were members of the "Guardia de Honor," a band of assassins, whose victims were kidnapped and boloed.

They will be hanged Friday, December 21, 1900.

THE death of William F. Stewart, of Philadelphia, removes one who had been a member of the lower house of the State Legislature since 1881, and who had performed valuble services while in that position. During his long career he made an honorable record and worthily bore himself as the father of the body of which he was so long a valuable, efficient and able member. He was a Republican devoted to the best interests of the party and he will be missed in the next Legislature to which he had been recently elected. To his civic services he added those of a soldier during the Civil war, when he won promotion for good conduct.

THE cruiser Newark has been ordered to Guam to investigate the disaster that resulted in the sinking of the United States auxiliary cruiser Yosemite and the loss of five sailors in that harbor by a hurricane, news of which reached here during the last week of November.

THE bringing in of a 1,200-pound gasser in Lycoming county indicates a broadening of the gas belt that would not have been dreamed of a few years ago.

—Sixty-five criminal cases will be returned to the December quarter session of the Clearfield court which began Monday. These together with 30 cases continued from last court and several from previous terms will keep the attorneys and jurors busy this week at least.

MACHINE CLAIMS GROWING FEEBLER

Andrews Put to Work as a Last Resort to Try and Save the Day For Quay.

HOUSE IN ANTI-QUAY HANDS.

Some Facts For Unprejudiced Readers—If the Machine Is So Sure of Quay's Re-election Why Is It in Such an Uneasy State?—Quay Is Skeptical and Seeks Infromation From an Unofficial Source.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Harrisburg, Dec. 4.—The policy of the Quay machine in claiming everything in sight is not working as harmoniously and as smoothly as its operators would like. The showing made by the Democrats and anti-Quay Republicans has taken the heart out of a good many of them, and in despair Mr. Quay and his leaders have finally resorted to some of their old schemes.

It will be remembered that in the legislative session of two years ago, when it became apparent that Mr. Quay was not going to have the walkover that his friends had predicted, he sent for Hon. W. H. Andrews, ex-senator from Crawford county, to take hold of his demoralized canvass. The canvass had gone to the dogs. Penrose, Elkin, Durham, Reeder, Eyre and all the rest of the machine leaders and lieutenants had failed to accomplish results, and then Andrews was called upon as a last resort.

History is repeating itself. The same thing is occurring today. All the leaders have tried their hand upon Quay's canvass for return, and all have failed. And now Andrews has been called upon to try and save the sinking ship.

But Andrews cannot do it. He is disheartened. He feels that he has not been treated right by the rest of the machine managers, and he is less disposed now to help Quay than he ever was, although he is putting up a "bluff" at the job.

Not only is Andrews, who is a shrewd politician, aware that he cannot win any of the anti-Quay men over to his side, but he has been compelled to abandon hope as to the Democrats. The recent conferences which Col. Guffey has held with Democratic members-elect of the legislature, and the declaration by Col. Guffey and these men that they will stand by the Democratic party as against the Quay machine has left Lieut. Gen. Andrews without a hope.

This is the situation as it exists today. As pointed out in my letter of last week, Insurance Commisioner Durham and a party of his friends started for Florida as soon as the announcement was made that Andrews was to take care of the Quay interests in the state. They threw up their hands as far as the state was concerned. Another strange feature showing how far this demoralization has gone was the action of Quay himself in selecting an eastern member-elect of the legislature to ascertain for him how many votes he would have in the legislature. The excuse given for this action was that the state leaders and the Ashbridge administration in Philadelphia had been giving him (Quay) figures which were not reliable.

This member came to Philadelphia during the past week and held a number of conferences with Quayites who were not leaders of the machine. He also held conferences with a number of legislators from nearby counties, with the result that he confessed to a personal friend that Quay's case was "mighty shaky." To any discerning politician this means that Quay's case is practically hopeless. This man visited Philadelphia during the absence of Commissioner Durham in Florida, and conducted his investigations independent of machine influence.

The death in Philadelphia on Saturday last of Hon. William F. Stewart, "the father of the house," removes an anti-Quay vote. Mr. Stewart was one of the staunchest opponents of the machine, and a gentleman whose uprightness, absolute honesty and political integrity were beyond doubt. He won and held the respect and admiration of every man with whom he became associated in politics.

THE DEATH OF STEWART.

But the death of Stewart does not impair the fortunes of the anti-Quay cause. Several more votes could be lost by death, or from other cause, and the sceptre of power would not depart from it. The fact is that the majority against Quay and the machine is so large that there is no danger now of the machine being able to organize the house or to elect Mr. Quay. And the senate will also be organized by the anti-Quay forces and the Democrats.

Discriminating readers who are not swayed by partisan bias cannot have failed to notice—first, that the anti-Quay men are simply claiming persistently, but emphatically, as they have done from the first, that they have Mr. Quay whipped and the machine defeated; second, that the Quay forces and the machine leaders, while claiming that Quay has all the votes he needs and will be elected on the first ballot, are yet having Mr. Quay write appealing letters to members of the legislature to vote for him, and are even going so far as to suggest that Quay go into a number of the Republican counties, hold meetings and make speeches and urge the doubtful Republican members-elect to support him for senator.

Now if this sort of thing is not an admission of defeat, despite the claims of the Quayites, then what is? The whole thing is too transparent. Mr. Quay is defeated, and he knows it, and another Republican, who does not bear the brand of the machine, will replace him at Washington.

After this will come a reorganization of the party upon lines which will give every man a chance. The first thing to do is to rid the state and party of Quayism. After that matters will adjust themselves in the interests of true Republicanism, and a party that does not have to blush for its existence and the men who lead it.

THE WHO WOULD LIVE ALWAYS.

A thoroughly healthy person has a desire for long life; to him this world is all beauty and joy; he has no desire to leave it, to learn what is hidden in that dark, mysterious future beyond the grave. He wants to live and is interested in facts that will serve as a guide to such a line of conduct or habits of living as will conduce to the longest limits of longevity. He has often heard of the death of that aged colored man or woman at the age of 120 or 130 years, who was a servant of Washington, or held his horse, or saw him in some of the fierce contests of that "elder day" when we were in a life and death struggle to shake off the yoke of kingly rule, which had come down to us from prehistoric times and establish in its stead a republic in which every individual should be a sovereign. But the stories of these old colored people, born to slavery and reared in ignorance, are open to grave suspicions of doubt as to the probability of their being correct, therefore do not offer an example that a man may follow who desires to make a record for longevity. He may doubt the correctness of their story, or that they observed those sanitary habits of life admitted by all eminent physicians to be conducive to the preservation of health and consequently a help to him who would enjoy length of days.

We offer here an example worthy of imitation. On Wednesday, November 28th, Nathaniel Wells, a well-known chemist, died at Washington, D. C., at the age of 107 years.

He was a long-time friend of Darwin, Spencer and Huxley. Mr. Wells was strong and well until about four years ago. His rules for longevity were: Say your prayers; keep cheerful; eat heartily, and take a bath daily.

He probably held the record for voyages around the world, having made the trip twenty-five times.

We have every reason to believe that Mr. Wells was all he is represented to be, and being a gentleman and a scholar, we have a right to assume that the record of his birth is correct, and that he was, without doubt, a very old man, as old as claimed, and his rules for longevity, therefore, worthy of adoption. But do not forget, that with prayers, a cheerful disposition, hearty eating and a daily bath; he was always on the go, as was evidenced by the fact that he made twenty-five trips around the earth. So we may add to his health rules that of constant daily exercise.

Millionaires.

More money has been made in successful operations in stocks than any other way. A merchant after attaining a certain success is obliged to turn to stocks for a large increase of wealth. This can be said of Jay Gould, who ran a tannery; the Rockefellers, who were small oil dealers; Commodore Vanderbilt, who was a boatman; Mr. Gage, who used to keep a country store, and Mr. Huntington, who was in the hardware business, etc., etc. Correct advices and the right kind of a broker are attributes to success. The well-known firm of Wm. Cossitt Cone & Co., Bankers and Brokers, 44 Broad Street, New York City, are popular because their Special Reports and Market Letters have been remarkably correct. They send them free upon request together with their Pocket Investment Guide, which is the most complete ever issued by any banking house for gratuitious distribution.

—The Christmas Number of *Scribner's Magazine* shows three different kinds of color-printing. The cover is an elaborate design by Maxfield Parrish, which it has taken nine printings to reproduce. The frontispiece is a delicate reproduction in color of a painting of a mother and child by Jessie Wilcox Smith, and, in the body of the magazine, in a very illuminating article by the distinguished art critic, John La Farge, on "Puvis de Chavannes," are six full page pictures of some famous decorative paintings by Puvis. These have been most faithfully reproduced in the colors of the originals.

—The Krebs family of Pine Grove Mills are in receipt of sad news in regard to a brother, Ira Krebs, of Salt Lake City. A telegram has been received announcing the fact that he is lying in a hospital in a precarious condition from Bright's disease and spinal meningitis combined. He is a nephew of Judge Krebs, of Clearfield, and is one of that western cities most brilliant young lawyers. He visited his eastern friends last September and at that time was in the best of health.

NICE OLD QUAKER LADY

Cured of Catarrh By Peruna After 20 Years' Suffering.

MRS. POLLY EVANS, A LIFE-LONG FRIEND OF PE-RU-NA.

"My wife (Polly J. Evans) says she feels entirely cured of systemic catarrh of twenty years' standing. She took nearly six bottles of thy excellent medicine, Peruna, as directed, and we feel very thankful to thee for thy kindness and advice. She did not ever expect to be so well as she is now. Twelve years ago it cured her of la grippe. I want to tell thee there has been a great deal of Peruna used here last winter. Peruna does not need praising. It tells for itself. We can and do recommend it to anyone that is afflicted with catarrh."

As ever, thy friend,

John Evans,

South Wabash, Ind.

The above letter written by a venerable old Quaker, Mr. John Evans, living at South Wabash, Ind. tells in his quaint language his experience with the national catarrh remedy, Peruna.

The Quakers have always been characterized by their untiring care in relieving the suffering of their own poor, and are hospitable, sweet-spirited and gentle people. They universally wear plain, unobtrusive clothing, not so much for uniformity, as to escape the ever-changing fashions in dress.

Their honesty and veracity is well known. Hence this letter will be read with interest by all classes.

Could any words be more to the point, could any evidence be more convincing, than the above persuasive, direct, sincere letter? Systemic catarrh is a condition in which chronic catarrh has pervaded the whole system. Catarrh first begins by localizing itself in some one or more organs of the body, but very soon it shows a tendency to spread to other organs. If it is not checked, the whole system becomes invaded by this insidious disease.

When catarrh has reached this stage, of course it has gone beyond the reach of all local remedies.

Nothing but a systemic remedy can reach it.

Peruna is the only remedy yet devised to meet such cases.

Peruna eradicates catarrh from the system.

It does its work quietly, but surely.

It cleanses the mucous membranes of the whole body.

It produces regular functions.

Peruna restores perfect health in a natural way.

Anna P. Nichols, Vice Grand Baxter Rebekah Lodge, in a letter from 906 Main street, Kansas City, Mo., says:

Anna P. Nichols.

"My friends recommended Peruna so highly that I purchased a bottle to try it and have never been sorry.

"At times my system became entirely run down, I could not sleep well and lost my appetite. Since I have used Peruna I feel like a different woman and hardly know what it is to be sick. I congratulate you on the merits of your wonderful medicine and wish you continued success."

One of Dr. Hartman's free books on catarrh, sent to any address by The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, Dec. 4th, 1900.

It was an extraordinary event for Congress to adjourn immediately after assembling on the first day of the session, but the cause was also extraordinary. In the deaths within a few months of Senator Davis, of Minn., and Senator Grear, of Iowa, Congress and the country met with an extraordinary loss, and it was fitting that Congress, representing the country, should take advantage of the first opportunity to publicly honor their memory. Time is precious at this session of Congress, which has so much important work that it ought to and that it hopes to do, but time can never be too precious for some of it to be used in honoring the memory of patriotic statesmen. This action on the part of Congress was in accord with the wishes of President McKinley,

Naturally there are differences of opinion among republican leaders as to the legislative programme of the session, but they are mostly minor differences and all agree that it must be a session of hard work and the conferences now going on will result in an agreement upon a programme and in united effort to carry it out with no unnecessary delay.

Senator Platt, of New York, said of the probable legislation of the session: "I think the ship subsidy bill, the army reorganization bill, the war revenue reduction measure, and the Isthmian Canal Bill will all pass. Personally I favor the Nicaragua Canal Bill. I consider the Nicaragua route the only practical one, and I believe it will be adopted." One of the obstacles in the way of Nicaragua Canal legislation, was removed when Secretary Hay and the Nicaraugan Minister signed a treaty for their respective governments, which concedes to the U. S. all necessary rights and privileges for the construction of the Nicaragua Canal, and negotiations for a similar treaty with Costa Rica are now under way. The Nicaragua treaty will at once be sent to the Senate for ratification, as will the Costa Rica treaty as soon as it is signed. An effort will also be made to get immediate action on the treaty with England, popularly known as the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, which deals with the same subject.

Senator Elkins thus briefed his ideas of what he hoped Congress would do: "The first bill I want to see passed is the Isthmian Canal bill. I want to see the canal built by American capital and controlled by the U. S. I am not in favor of any treaty that will obstruct its passage. The canal is necessary for our protection. Congress, I believe, will pass the Ship subsidy bill. The country needs more ships, and I understand that it has been impossible for American shippers to secure vessels to carry abroad the goods actually engaged to fill orders."

Representative Dick, of Ohio, who during his short career in Congress, has made a reputation for excellent political judgment, said of the future of the republican party: "The republican party has but to follow a conservative, steady, business-like course, and it will remain in power for years. What the people want, I believe, is to see the material welfare of the country advanced on safe lines, and I think the policy of the republican party will keep that in view. I do not think mere partisan politics will enter into the policy, but that the efforts of the party will be directed toward the material improvement of the country in a way to benefit the whole people, and that we shall have support, not alone from republicans, but from democrats. I have noticed since the election, that the campaign has left little bitterness. General good feeling seems to prevail to a degree unusual after a vigorously conducted campaign. The republicans have only to go ahead, earnestly about their business with eye to the interests of the whole people, and their future, I believe is assured."

Hon. Joseph H. Manley of Maine, has been tendered the position of Commissioner of Internal Revenue, left vacant by the death, last week, of Commissioner Wilson.

The U. S. Treasury has more gold coin in its vaults than at any time in the history of the government—$474,108,336, an increase of $76,000,000 since the first of last January. Only about half of this gold is the property of the government, $239,755,809 being held against outstanding gold certificates. The total gold supply of the country is now estimated at $1,100,000,000, while four years ago, the estimate was $692,947,212.

Senator Allison, whose long experience has made his judgment unsurpassed in such matters, says there are only two measures, aside from the regular appropriation bills—the Army bill and the Reapportionment bill—that cannot be left unacted upon without making an extra session of the next Congress absolutely necessary. Asked what he thought of the legislative outlook, the Senator replied: "The session will be fully occupied with matters of absolute necessity, so that it is hard to predict the fate of measures which, if necessary, can be laid aside for the time being. There are only ninety days of the session, a comparatively short time." Those who are predicting a whole lot of new legislation will do well to ponder a little on Senator Allison's words. They are those of a man who knows the working capacity of a short session of Congress, as few men do.

—The REPUBLICAN and New York Weekly Tribune one year for $1.25.

A TERRIBLE COMBAT.

An Enraged Buck Attacks a Hunter in the Woods.

News was received in Williamsport yesterday from Cascade of one of the fiercest battles ever fought between man and beast, says the "Gazette and Bulletin." On Wednesday Wm. Fields and his brother John, of Cascade, and Wm. Moyer started out on a bear hunt. There had been a three inch fall of snow and they found tracks. They followed them for some distance until they struck deer tracks.

Four miles' walk along Pleasant stream and they came across a magnificent buck, a monarch of his kind. A quick shot from Wm. Fields and the deer was struck. It was wounded, not killed, and enraged to fury. It turned at bay, rushed past John Fields, who had joined his brother, and attacked Wm. Fields, the man who had shot him.

Then there was a terrific struggle between the man and beast. Fields grasped the brute's horns and being a man of muscular build threw him aside. With another mad rush the buck was again upon him before he could grasp his gun, which had fallen. His brother had to stand an idle spectator, for to shoot was possibly to kill William and miss the deer. The sharp antler pierced the back of Fields' hand and tore an ugly hole. A struggle and the animal was thrown aside. Yet a third time did the enraged buck renew the attack. Blood spurted from his neck and from Fields' hand. Fields had regained his gun and at the last attack sent a second bullet crashing into the buck. It was a mortal shot and Fields' powerful antagonist gave up the battle and fell dead. The wound in the man's hand is a bad one. The member is swollen to great size.

The buck was five pronged and weighed 238 pounds. It was one of the largest killed in that section.

Communication.

Two most excellent sermons, were preached in the Presbyterian church, in Milesburg, on Sabbath the 26 "ult." by the Rev. Walter Carson. The one in the evening, from Matt. 16-26, "For what is a man profited, if he shall gain the whole world, and lose his own Soul? or what shall a man give in exchange for his Soul?" was a most excellent one. Whilst it was not a discourse, upon psychology, it very fully treated, of the value; of a Soul. The metaphors and similes were delightful, and in full harmony with the subject; it was not only theologically, but logially elucidated.

The full value of a Soul, was demonstrated, by placing the whole world, upon one side of the balance, and the Soul upon the other side of the balance, mathematically calculated, from a material point of view, the world would be incalculably heavier; but from a Spiritual point of view, the only one of magnitude, the Soul reversed the value. The world or matter, with all of its pleasures, would perish for ever, but the Soul or Spirit would not, but, live, in eternal blessedness or misery, just as it was valued, by the possessor."

Rev. Walter Carson just from Phila., is the young presbyterian minister, very recently ordained, by the Huntingdon Presbytery, and now located at Milesburg, and is a young man of rare abilities, and would honor, and do good service in any pulpit. His diction, is faultless, his voice, clear and full, his language, plain and well chosen, his whole manner, is pleasant and agreeable. His prospect, for future usefulness, is exceptionally bright. A Member.

Milesburg Nov. 30. 1900.

Peculiarly Afflicted.

John Confer, oldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Perry Confer, of Millheim, has been sadly afflicted since Sunday morning. His case is a peculiar one and in its first stages it was impossible to diagnose it.

John is a boy of strong physique and has always enjoyed excellent health. Saturday he worked all day, and during the evening he was as merry as the other boys of his crowd. Sunday morning he came down stairs and complained of feeling ill. He went to bed in a few minutes and later his head pained him dreadfully, and by 10 o'clock he was quite delirious. He then fell asleep but could not be wakened. Dr. Musser was called in, but he could not arouse him. He slept almost continuously until Tuesday afternoon—about fifty-six hours. Since then he has improved considerably and now talks quite rationally at times. His ailment, it is reported, has developed into lung fever,

Rev. Leonard Weaver.

From "The Christian," a paper published in London, England, it is learned that the concluding rally of this year's London tent campaign, of which Rev. Leonard Weaver has been the efficient superintendent and in which he has labored so zealously and effectively, was held in October in the famous Exeter hall, and although an immense hall, two overflow meetings had to be held in neighboring buildings to accommodate the throng.

Dr. L. W. Munhall and Mr. and Mrs. Baker, the famous blind singers, of Philadelphia, were at the rally and took part in the exercises.

During the evening Lady Hope presented Rev. Weaver with a valuable gold watch as a token of respect from the workers. Prof. Weeden was also handsomely remembered. A fine portrait of Mr. Weaver accompanied the account of the rally.

Teachers Institute.

The officers and committees of the 54th annual Teachers Institute which meets in the Court house, December 17, are a follows:

President, C. L. Gramley, County Superintendent.

Vice Presidents—H. C. Rothrock, Alice K. Dorworth.

Recording Secretary—M. E. Heberling.

Ass't Recording Secretary—D. L. Keller.

Enrolling Secretary—T. A. Auman.

Door Keepers—W. H. Limbert, Harry Crain.

Ticket agent—J. C. Morris.

COMMITTEES.

Elections—D. Paul Fortney, N. N. Hartswick, W. B. Haines.

Resolutions—H. W. Morris, J. K. Horton, A. T. Ilgen, J. C. Bryson, Alice S. Neff.

Auditing Accounts—J. D. Meyer, L. W. Musser, Edward Hancock, Milford Pletcher, L. H. Yocum.

Legislation—D. M. Wolf, D. O. Etters, I. H. Mauser, H. E. Cobb, W. H. Markle, W. F. Kienzle, E. E. Holter.

Committee on Permanent Certificates, appointed by the State Superintendent—James Gregg, Ella Levy, J. O. Harpster.

DIRECTORS' DAY.

The school directors of Centre county will meet in convention Thursday, December 20, 10 o'clock, a. m. and at 1:30 p. m. Subjects to be discussed:

Why is the compulsory school law not enforced in many of the rural school districts?—F. L. Black. Discussion continued by John A. Daley, Hon. John T. McCormick, Hon. W. A. Murray, G. D. Johnson and others.

Directors' state convention.

Recent legislation relating to schools.

Should there be a course of nature study in public schools?

Address to directors—Prof. D. P. Stapleton.

Opinions of school directors—By members of the institute.

—J. M. Berkey, of Somerset, filed a suit Saturday in the common pleas court of Huntingdon county against Professer I. Harvey Brumbaugh, acting president of Juniata college, Huntingdon, for alleged breach of promise of marriage. The plaintiff is Miss Cora Keim, of Elk Lick, Somerset county, and she claims $25,000 damages. Both parties to the suit are members of the German Baptist or Brethren church, and the young woman has lately been a student at the college in which the defendant was an instructor. Professor Brumbaugh was married last summer to Miss Amelia A. Johnson, of Massachusetts, and his friends say he will be abundantly able to disprove Miss Kiem's allegations,

THEIR SEARCH REWARDED.

An Unusual Money Find in the Town of Huntingdon.

HUNTINGDON, Dec. 3.—An unusual money find, that will tend to expediate the settlement of an estate, was made here Saturday afternoon.

John Cochran, quite an old citizen, died in an unpretentious home on Cherry alley in this place in October, 1899. Letters of administration were granted to John G. Simpson and since that time an effort has been made to settle the estate. The dead man's survivors are his second wife—aged about 60 years—and one son and two daughters to his first wife. It was the general opinion among all the friends of the dead man that he was possessed of considerable money, yet at the time of the legal appraisement the personality only aggregated $50 and this the widow was awarded as a portion of her legal right by which she is entitled to $300 of the personal estate of a deceased husband.

Robert Cochran, a son of the decedent, shared in the belief that his father always kept considerable money about home, and as a legal heir he concurred in the opinion of the administrator that on effort should be made to secure the cash. The administrator accordingly adopted the plan of having a legal search made of the premises and Saturday afternoon Officers Westbrook, De Forrest, Lamberson and Hallman, armed with such a warrant, entered upon the task. Messrs. Westbrook and DeForrest conducted the search in the lower portion of the house while the other officers operated on the second floor.

The search proceeded but a short time when Officer DeForrest discovered a peculiar looking bundle at the bottom of a half bushel measure. A careful inspection revealed the presence of eighteen neatly tied packages of greenbacks and a $5 bill. A count of the greenbacks revealed the startling information that their money value aggregated $1,805. Then came word from the officers on the second floor that they had unearthed $30 in gold and a small amount of change in an old chest. With these discoveries the search was ended and the money given to the administrator.

In the final distribution of the funds upwards of $800 will be returned to the widow as her legal proportion. It is fortunate for her that the robbers who have been operating with a high hand in this town for a couple of weeks past had no knowledge of the valuable contents of her humble household.

Died at Boalsburg.

Robert L. Pattison, who for the past thirty-five years has farmed the Frank McFarlane farm at Boalsburg, died at his home at that place Sunday evening of heart trouble. Deceased had only been ill twelve hours and its fatal termination was a fearful shock to his family and friends. He was born near Shippensburg, Pa., 61 years ago. Four grown up children survive him.

The funeral will take place this morning at 10 o'clock from the Reformed church of which deceased was a member. Interment in the Boalsburg cemetery.

Another Hunting Accident.

Charles Pritchard, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Pritchard, of Philipsburg, lies dead as a result of a hunting accident. The accident occurred Thanksgiving Day morning. From Friday's Philipsburg "Journal" we take the following particulars:

Yesterday morning Charles Pritchard, Walter Shaw and two brothers named Hollabaugh drove to Six Mile Run to spend the day at hunting. At about 3 o'clock, perhaps a little later, they put their guns in the wagon with the intention of going home. One of the Hollabaugh boys and Chas. Pritchard concluded to walk home, hunting on the way. In removing their guns from the wagon one of them was discharged, and the unfortunate Pritchard received a heavy charge of buckshot in the upper left side of his face. The charge tore open a great hole and shattered the jaw. He was killed instantly.

Horrified at what had happened, Shaw and the Hollabaugh boys hastily brought the dead body of their comrade to town, getting here at about 6 o'clock last evening. The body was taken to Frank Weber's undertaking rooms, and the report of the accident spread over town like fire.

Charles Pritchard was about 28 years old. He was engaged with his brother, Joe Pritchard, in conducting the Potter House livery stables. He was industrious, widely known and very generally liked. His aged parents are almost distracted over the horrible affair. The young man was unmarried and lived at home all his life.

THINK TWICE.

It Will Amply Repay Residents of Bellefonte to Follow This Citizen's Advice.

Did ever the old adage "Think twice and act once" appear as much to the point? Can it be driven home more effectively? The majority of our readers have seen the opinions of and experience with Doan's Kidney Pills expressed in our Bellefonte papers by Mr. Geo. Gross of Water street. Over two years from the date that the opinions first appeared in the Bellefonte newspapers he was again interviewed and gave the following for publication:

"In the summer of 1896 I used Doan's Kidney Pills for backache, procuring them from the Bush Block drug store. Accompanying the pains in my back was an annoyance from the kidney secretions. Doan's Kidney Pills cured me after I had been troubled for years. I thought I was never going to have backache again, but two years afterwards I went fishing, got soaked through and this ended in affecting my back I again resorted to my old cure, Doan's Kidney Pills and they did me good immediately, although in the meantime I had taken other remedies but without obtaining relief. I, can as conscientiously recommend Doan's Kidney Pills now as I did formerly for back ache or kidney trouble."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S.

Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

Breeds Disease.

"All kinds or diseases may be traced to the eating of unwashed fruit," said a well known physician in commenting on the spread of disease through unknown sources. The result of a careful examination has clearly shown the danger of eating fruit of any kind without washing it. Grapes kept for some time in a basket on a fruit stand were so covered with dust that the water in which they were washed was black. The man of science, thinking that perhaps the water contained tubercle bacilli, injected into three guinea pigs a small quantity of it. One animal died in two days; the others died in less than six weeks, both of tuberculous lesions. The water and vessel that contained it had been sterilized before the experiment was made, so that without doubt the disease germs were on the grapes. "This," said the experimenter, "illustrates the innocent way in which we unconsciously take into our systems dangerous as well as harmless germs."

The Pig In Water.

Of pigs it is commonly reported that so queerly fashioned are they that if they attempt to swim they cut their throats with their fore feet, but this is only an old wife's fable. Whether wild or tame, they are all good swimmers, though, owing to the shortness of their legs, they just touch their throats with their fore feet and beat the water very high. Many of the islands of the southern seas are now inhabited by wild pigs, which are the descendants of those which have swum ashore, sometimes great distances, from wrecked vessels.—Peterson's Magazine.

Soft.

White—I understand young Green lost all the money his father left him on the races, and he's now looking for a job. He won't have so soft a thing as he has had.

Brown—Oh, I don't know. He'll have a soft thing as long as he doesn't lose his head.—Chicago News.

Knew the Danger.

"What makes you avoid that girl so, even if you do not intend to propose to her?"

"I'm afraid she'll take a notion to make me propose."—Chicago Record.

Chinese children begin to learn their A B C's at 3 years old and are expected to learn 1,000 letters in three months.

Its an Ill Wind—

A Wilkesbarre woman woke up the other night just in time to see a thief run from her hen house with a bag of fowls. She found the next morning that she was five chickens short, at the same time discovered on the floor of the hen house $300 in bills, wrapped in a handkerchief, which the thief must have lost in his haste to be off.

A Trifle About Pins.

When pins were first invented in the fourteenth century the maker was allowed to sell them on the 1st and 2d of January only, and upon these days the ladies flocked to buy them. They were so expensive that it was customary to give as a wedding present a certain sum of money to be used as "pin money," hence the term.

Administrator's Notice.

Letters of administration upon the estate of Anna J. Peters late of Howard township Centre county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will present them, without delay, duly authenticated, for settlement to

JOSEPH H. PLETCHER, Adm.
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OFFICE:
Room 3, - Bush Arcade, - Bellefonte.

ZEB WAS IN A HOLE.

HE WENT AFTER WHISKY AND FOUND A BIG BEAR.

The Old Possum Hunter Tells How It Came to Pass That He Developed a Most Wonderful Interest In Noah and the Animals In the Ark.

[Copyright, 1900, by C. B. Lewis.]

"Jest befo' the revenue fellers captured the last moonshine still around yere," said the old possum hunter of Tennessee, "we had fo'teen kegs of whisky in the shaft of an old iron mine on the side of the mounting. That shaft was 20 feet deep and grown about by bushes. Arter the whisky had staid thar over two years it was planned fur me to take it out and sell it and divide up the money. The old woman knew of the plant, but I wasn't goin to say nuthin 'bout my gettin the kegs out. She was reckonin all along that some one else would do that. One arternoon I driv the mule and cart as nigh the place as I could, and along 'bout two hours arter nightfall I says to the old woman:

"'If yo' don't consider to object, I reckon I'll go over and see Dan Skinner this evenin. Dan is feelin peekish and lonesome, and likely we'll hev a game of checkers to brighten him up.'

"'But I do object,' she says. 'I was reckonin to sing some hymns tonight

"THE B'AR WAS THAR."

while yo' played the fiddle. I also want to talk to yo' 'bout Noer and his ark.'

"'I've got a sore thumb and can't fiddle, and, as fur Noer, he will keep till some other time. Nuthin rushin 'bout Noer.'

"With that she turns on me and looks me squar in the face, and arter a minit she says:

"'Zeb White, don't yo' go to foolin with Noer and his ark or sunthin powerful bad will come out of it. Dan Skinner may feel peekish, or he may be dyin, but what we wants to know is how all them critters found their way into the ark. How did it happen that the hens didn't eat up the tater bugs while they was walkin together?'

"'Dunno.'

"'Why didn't the foxes eat all the hens?'

"'Dunno.'

"'Why didn't the b'ars eat the pigs?'

"'Dunno.'

"'Of co'se yo' don't, and that's why I want yo' to squat right down yere with me and try and figger it out. I shan't never be satisfied to die till I find out how the elephants and hosses and cattle managed to git into that ark without treadin on the sarpints and bugs.'

"I seen that her jaw was sot fur a row," continued Zeb, "but I had sold that whisky and must git it out that night, and so I told her I'd go along over to Skinner's and put in the next two nights with her on Noer. She looked at me ag'in, but didn't say nuthin till I was on the doahstep. Then she p'inted her finger at me and said:

"'Go right along, Zeb White, but if the Lawd don't dun git yo' into a heap of trubble over it then I don't know chestnuts from punkins!'

"I hurried off without sayin anything back and half an hour later was bringin up the kegs. It was dod rotted bizness. I had to slide down a rope, hitch on to a keg and then climb up and pull the keg arter me. Ought to had a nigger to help me, but thar wasn't one around to trust. I'd got up fo' kegs all right and was comin up to pull the fifth one up when sunthin happened. Jest as I was nearin the top of the hole I heard a growl and a 'whoof' and a big b'ar made a stroke at my head with his paw. I was that durn skeered that I jest let go and dropped to the bottom of the shaft and got a jar that made my bones ache fur a week.

"What they calls the situashun was this: I was down in a hole and a b'ar was waitin fur me to come up and do bizness with him. Yo' kin see that the pesky varmint had all the advantage. He could smash my skull with one blow of his paw as my head come within reach. I yelled and hollered at him, thinkin to skeer him away, but he looked over the edge of the hole at me and growled and sniffed and seemed minded to fall on top of me. It wasn't five minits befo' I wished I was home talkin 'bout Noer, but wishin was no good. I kept quiet fur two or three hours and then started to climb up. The b'ar was thar. He was thar at midnight and sunrise, and I'm tellin yo' that he was thar at noon and at fo' o'clock in the arternoon. The shaft was as dry as a bone, and I was thirsty 'nuff to drink swamp water. The way things was fixed that b'ar could keep me down thar till I perished, and when he appeared as if he was like to do it I felt that I hadn't used my old woman right and wanted to ask her to furgive me. 'Bout fo' o'clock, while I was keepin mighty quiet, I hears a rifle shot above, and directly arterward a human face looks down on me. It was the old woman's. She drawed the rope up beyand my reach and then called down:

"'Is anybody down thar visitin Dan Skinner who feels peekish and wants to play checkers?'

"'If yo'll lemme up, I'll ax yo'r pardon,' says I.

"'Mebbe that voice belongs to Zeb White?'

"'She do.'

"'And mebbe his sore thumb has got well so that he kin fiddle?'

"'She has.'

"'Then we'll hev some fiddlin and singin.'

"And with that she lowers the fiddle by a string, and as soon as I got tuned up she began singin and kept it up fur an hour. Then she calls down:

"'Zeb, what about Noer and his ark?'

"'I'm willin to talk,' says I.

"'How long will yo' talk?'

"'All the rest of the fall and winter. 'Peared to me when yo' spoke of it last evenin that I didn't keer much 'bout Noer and his ark, but I'm findin out that I take a heap of interest in 'em. I'm willin to sit up all night and try to figger out 'bout the hens and tater bugs.'

"'Then mebbe yo'd better come up,' says she, and she draps the rope fur me to climb by. I never felt so glad in my life as when I got out and seen a dead b'ar thar. I wanted to gin the old woman a kiss, but she waves me off and says:

"'Don't yo' be in sich a hurry, Mr. White. Arter yo' hev ate and drank and slept, and arter we've put in 'bout fo' weeks figgerin on Noer, we'll see 'bout the kissin bizness. Chuck them kegs back into the hole, load up the b'ar, and we'll go home.'" M. QUAD.

BET ON ALL THREE.

A Brilliant Scheme With Which to Beat the Shell Game.

When Herr Hopf and his little blue pitcher appeared in the corner exchange, there was quite a crowd. Among them was a man with three walnut shells and a pea.

"I've been losing at all the fairs," said the shell man, "but just to show my generosity I am willing to lose again. I bet any man a dollar that he can't pick out the shell that the pea is under."

Herr Hopf fished a bright silver dollar from his pocket.

"I bet vonce too."

The shell man arranged the shells, and the Tenton lifted one. Of course it was empty.

"You lose!"

"Vonce again, yah!"

There was a quick movement, and Herr Hopf saw the pea slide under the shell. He lifted that one, but it was empty.

"Is der a limit?"

"No, sir."

"Vell, I bet on each shell."

He placed a dollar on each of the three shells.

"Now, I can't lose."

"You are right!" And the dealer again arranged the shells. The Teuton picked up two empty shells and found the pea under the third.

"I vin."

"You win!" And the shell man took in the $3 and handed the winner $2.

"I blay vonce again."

There was a movement of shells, and again the dealer took in $3 and gave Herr Hopf $2. Then some one whistled, and the shell man vanished through the door.

"I vin steady. He vas blay no more," and even missing the dollars could not convince Herr Hopf that he had not been winning.—Chicago News.

Heat Radiation.

The tendency of heat to diffuse itself is effected by radiation, conduction and convection. Nearly all dull and dark substances are good radiators, while bright, polished surfaces radiate badly. Some substances conduct heat more freely than others, silver among the metals being the best conductor, and as a unit of measurement is taken at 1,000. Compared with silver as a conductor, gold is 981, copper 845, zinc 641, tin 422, steel 397 and wrought iron 436. Glass, wood, gases, liquids and resinous substances are bad conductors. Water is such a poor conductor that if heat is applied to the top it will boil at the top, while the bottom will remain cold.—Newcastle (England) Chronicle.

Watering the Cow.

"We notice," says the Weatherford Chronicle, "in an exchange an item about a cow that died from drinking too much water: 'It is hoped this will be a warning to other cows. We have toted water for a cow ourselves, and when, after turning up her nose and sniffing around as though she didn't think much of water anyhow and we might go to hades with it, she suddenly changed her mind and swallowed a bucketful in two gulps and kept on doing so for 10 or 15 times and called for more we just whacked her over the head with the empty bucket and hoped that she might bust and blessed her.'"

Made a Record.

Hoax—My wife's a remarkable woman. She waited to get off a car today, and she reached right up herself, pulled the strap and stopped it.

Joax—Huh! Lots of women do that.

"But she pulled the right strap first shot and didn't ring up a single fare!"—Philadelphia Record.

The Normal Color.

Mrs. Brown—What color are your little boy's eyes?

Mrs. Robinson—Black generally. He's a terrible fighter.

It is a Christmas custom in Atlanta to release all prisoners charged with offenses against city ordinances.

The peat bogs in Sweden, many of them eight to ten yards deep, cover an area of about 8,048,000 acres.

A MIDNIGHT BURIAL.

TRUE STORY OF THE FIRST MASONIC FUNERAL IN ARIZONA.

Owing to a Sequence of Peculiar Incidents the Ceremony Was Delayed and Was Not Completed Until the Sun Peeped Over the Hills.

The following true narrative of the first Masonic burial in Arizona, as related to me by my old friend, Colonel W. M. Williams of Cairo, Ills., will doubtless interest your readers. I give it, as nearly as possible, in his own words:

In 1860 I was in Arizona as superintendent of the St. Louis Mining company, located on the San Pedro river, a short distance west of what is now known as Tombstone and 40 miles east of Fort Buchanan.

On one occasion I made a visit to the Santa Rita mines, located in another part of the territory. These were managed by Cincinnati parties and were known as the Heintzleman mines. When I arrived there and introduced myself, as none of us had ever met before, I was greeted with that cordial hospitality known only to those who have lived on the frontier or in mining camps by Mr. H. C. Grosvenor of Cincinnati, the superintendent, with two others who occupied positions at the mines.

One of these, Mr. J. T. Mason, I found seriously indisposed; the other I sent to Fort Buchanan to bring Dr. J. B. D. Irwin, surgeon at the post. I then devoted my time to the sick man, who was growing more feeble each hour. He told me if he died he wanted to be buried with Masonic honors.

I had "tried" him and found him to be a bright third degree Mason. I promised to do all I could to carry out his request. He died before morning, and the messenger sent for the doctor had not returned, and it was uncertain as to when, if ever, he might return.

As in those days there were not over 65 Americans in the territory outside of the troops, the taking of life by the Indians was daily expected. In this emergency it devolved upon me to arrange for the burial of our friend. I sent peon messengers to Tubac and other places where Americans were known to be to come to my aid.

During the day I selected a beautiful spot overshadowed by a large mesquite tree and there had a very deep grave dug, as in that country the coyote is a kind of hyena, that will unearth any corpse if not laid deep in the ground. This work was done by peons, while I stood guard to keep the Indians from surprising us.

By midnight the messengers I had sent out commenced returning with the few who could come with them. I found among those who arrived two or three Masons, who, like myself, were "rusty" in the Masonic burial ritual. We opened the trunk of the deceased, hoping to find something to guide us in fulfilling his last request. The only thing we discovered was an Episcopal ritual. The following persons composed the funeral cortege: Dr. C. B. Hughes, J. Howard Wells, William S. Oury, H. C. Grosvenor, Colonel Titus, S. Warner and myself.

We had determined to bury the body at night, in the darkness, having no light except a candle in one of the old time perforated tin lanterns by which I could read the service.

After lowering the body into the grave I commenced to read the service. I stood close to the head of the grave, and Mr. Howard Wells held the lantern behind me. A rustling sound was heard. It was supposed to come from lurking Indians, and every one looked out for himself. The man holding the lantern dropped it into the grave, and I fell in after it.

There I was with the corpse in a deep grave. I had my pistols and Sharp's carbine with me, and I realized that if the Indians peered into the grave I could fill it with dead bodies. I listened. Not a sound was heard. My companions had, I suppose, secreted themselves and no doubt thought I had done the same.

After the lapse of about four hours day began to dawn, and as I stood upon the corpse (no coffins were in use in Arizona at the time of this occurrence, the dead being simply wrapped in their blankets) and cautiously looked over the brink of the grave to take in the surroundings.

I soon saw my comrades, one by one, emerging from behind rocks, where they had hastily secreted themselves, no one knowing where the others were. I called aloud for help and was soon assisted from the prison in which I had been confined for fully four hours, and as this is the first Masonic funeral that was ever held in Arizona I think it deserves a record.

After comparing notes we discovered that the mesquite tree under which we were holding our solemn service was the roosting place of a colony of crows, our intrusion having disturbed them and thereby causing us to stampede.

As the sun rose above the mountain tops we returned to the grave and completed the reading of the ritual and covered our friend with the clods of the valley and left him sleeping where he will rest until the resurrection morn.—Evelyn B. Baldwin in New York Masonic Standard.

The World's Fault.

"There is one thing I like about you," said the intimate friend, "and that is your lack of vanity. You don't pretend to be the greatest actor the world has ever seen."

"No," answered Mr. Stormington Barnes thoughtfully, "but I would be if the world would only come to see me."—Washington Star.

In Scotland all licensed premises, except hotels, are closed Sundays, and one must be at least technically "a traveler" before he can obtain liquor.

DANGER FROM OVEREATING.

Insanity Often Caused by Too Liberal Indulgence In Food.

It is well known to the few medical men that many cases of insanity are directly due to overeating and the consequent absorption into the circulation of toxic matters from the intestinal tract, and melancholia, whether in mild or severe form, is generally due to this cause. Violent paroxysms of temper, whether in children or adults, are often properly referable to a bad state of the blood from this auto toxemia, as are indeed the exceedingly exuberant spirits of old or young at times. Just as we observe in alcoholic poisoning, some individuals are made temporarily jolly and good natured; others are made ugly and unreasonable.

In view of this condition of affairs isn't it rather a wise plan for us all to consider rather the needs of the organism for food than the mere question of palate tickling, to aim to eat good instead of bad food and enough of it—that is, not too much—to have the conditions about right when we take our meals; in brief to try and treat our bodies decently even though we act from a purely sensual point of view? In no other way can we secure the highest possible degree of pleasure on the average, while by acting thus sensibly we may enjoy practical immunity from disease.

The more exercise we take under proper conditions, the more we are exposed to cold, and the clearer we keep from excess in clothing the more we may eat; hence, in order to enjoy the fullest measure of table pleasures, we must live actively, wear as little clothing as is consistent with comfort and do considerable "roughing"—sometimes called hardening. With all this we should take our meals at times when the body or brain is not overtired, and when we "have leisure to digest," and, of all things, we should never eat unless we are hungry. To eat without an appetite is self abuse of the most stupid sort, since it affords no pleasure and is productive of disease.—Physical Culture.

NOT IN THE PLAY.

A Case Where Two Actors Displayed Presence of Mind.

A short time ago a great historical play was being given in an Italian theater. The king had to read his speech from the throne. He was surrounded by the court, all the representative nobles of the nation, the governors of the provinces and the heads of the army.

Clad in his magnificent robes (lined with rabbit skin) he stalked majestically across the stage, and, with fitting hauteur, slowly ascended the steps leading to the throne. Every one bowed low, and the chancellor handed to his majesty the parchment roll from which to read the royal speech.

All waited attentively to catch the words from the royal lips, but his majesty found, to his chagrin, that the roll was blank. The speech was long and had not been committed to memory.

It was impossible to get through it with the aid of the prompter, for he was too far away to render the needful service. A bright thought passed through the royal brain.

Having glanced over the roll as if to gather the gist of the speech, he again folded it and handed it back to the chancellor with the command:

"You read it."

The chancellor was somewhat put out, but dutifully took the roll and opened it, only to discover the royal pleasantry, whereupon, again rolling the parchment up and taking from his breast the resplendent tin order, he laid them together at the king's feet, with:

"Your majesty, as I cannot read the speech, I tender my resignation," and walked off the stage.

He Missed Her.

A speech which had a pathetic as well as an amusing side is said to have been made by an old New Hampshire man on the occasion of his second wedding.

"Neighbors," he said to those who had witnessed the simple ceremony, "you all know that this good friend that's consented to marry me is something of a stranger in our town. Now, I feel kind of insufficient, being only a man, to make her acquainted with everybody as quick as I'd like to. So I'm a-going to depend on you women folks," he added, with a confiding smile at the members of the gentler sex, "to make her feel at home among us, just as my first wife would do if she was here today. I miss her consid'rable all the time, but more'n usual on an occasion like this!"

Unaccommodating Stamp Clerk.

"One hundred two's?" said the post-office clerk. "Yes, ma'am."

"And charge them to Mr. Newlywed, No. 411"—

"Sorry, ma'am," interrupted the clerk, "but we can't do that."

"You can't?" the young bride exclaimed indignantly. "My husband's credit is good everywhere, and, besides, we always get our letters from you!"—Philadelphia Press.

Annoyances of Wealth.

Wrest—Tell you, friend, the rich has their troubles.

Dawson—Bet your life I do. Onst, when I had two pair of pants, I found the labor of changin things from one set of pockets to the other set of pockets almost more'n I could stand.—Indianapolis Press.

Water Starts a Fire.

A barn in Belgium was set on fire by a shower. The farmer placed a quantity of quicklime near a shed and left it there all night. In the course of the night rain fell on the lime, and the heat thus developed became so great that it set the shed on fire.

ODD INSURANCE SCHEMES.

Novel Risks Granted by Up to Date English Companies.

It was stated recently as a fact of novel and material interest that it was now possible to insure for the contingency of being the father of twins. And so it is. You can also insure prospective triplets. But that is a small matter compared to the queer risks insurance companies are taking every day. Anything, from the vicissitudes of playing a fast bowler on a kicking wicket to the chance of an heir changing his religious tenets, is now a subject for an insurance policy.

"We insure people against the possibility of any calamity, whatever it may be," said Mr. Armstrong of the Ocean Accident Insurance company to a Mail representative.

"Frequently we are asked to insure against a man changing his name. Say somebody leaves a property to John Smith on condition that he takes the name and style of Howard Montmorency Vandeleur. He wants to borrow money on his property. The lender declines to advance the money on the ground that he has no guarantee that Vandeleur won't return to being called Smith. We insure the lender against that contingency, and Vandeleur (nee Smith) gets his money.

"Another type of case is an insurance against the discovery of a missing man. A prodigal son leaves home for his country's good, and nobody knows where he is. His father, years later, leaves his property to be divided equally among his children. The trustee of the will finds himself in a difficulty. The prodigal may return from his husks, and then the other heirs will have had more than their share. We insure the trustee against the prodigal's return.

"Not long ago we insured a mortgagee against the mortgageor's marrying outside the faith, because such a marriage would have cost the mortgageor his property."—London Mail.

A BITE IN THE DARK.

The Young Man Liked Jelly, and He Filled His Mouth.

A young man whose work keeps him down town until the early morning hours usually reaches home with a sharp appetite. His mother, an indulgent mother, too, puts a little lunch out where he can get it, but this frequently fails to satisfy him. His wise parent knows this, and she saves the larder from a wholesale onslaught by locking things up.

Now, if there is one thing in particular that this youth dotes upon it is jelly. But jelly is an article of food that takes time and skill in its preparation, and if the lady left her jelly jars at his disposal—well, there would be none to dispose of after a few mornings. So the jelly is locked up the tightest of all.

The other morning the youth let himself into the house just as the gray streaks of dawn were crossbarring the eastern sky. There was milk and bread awaiting him, but his soul craved for jelly. He determined to hunt for some. Taking a slice of bread and a knife, he stole down cellar and searched the fruit shelves. What happiness! He dimly made out the outlines of a jelly jar. Was there any jelly in it? He dipped in his knife and felt the soft and quivering mass. What a joke on his usually careful mother! She had actually forgotten to turn the key on this treasure.

He drew out a generous quantity and carefully spread it on the bread. He had to do it largely by guesswork, because the cellar was almost totally dark. When the spreading was done, he smacked his lips lightly and took a generous bite.

No, it wasn't jelly; it was soft soap.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Lark's Song.

A writer on "The Wonders of the Spring" says that the volume of sound produced by the skylark is most wonderful. "The lark ascends until it appears no larger than a midge and can with difficulty be seen by the unaided eye, and yet every note of its song will be clearly audible to persons who are fully half a mile from the nest over which the bird utters its song.

"Moreover, it never ceases to sing for a moment, a feat which seems wonderful to us human beings, who find that a song of six or seven minutes in length, though interspersed with rests and pauses, is more than trying. Yet this bird will pour out a continuous song of nearly 20 minutes in length and all the time has to support itself in the air by the constant use of its wings."

A Business Proposition.

Now, here is a poet who is practical enough. He hails from Dooly county, and it will be seen from his letter that he means business. He writes:

"I have wrote a poem about 100 yards long, as nigh as I kin guess. It took me six months an two hours to write it. I ain't no judge of these things, an what I want to know is where I kin hire a good man to read it for me an tell me what it is. To sich a man I will pay $1 a day till he gits through, only he mustn't take too long!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Up to Date "Specialist."

Doctor—I put mirrors in my waiting rooms instead of magazines.

Friend—How does it work?

Doctor—Fine. People are so fond of looking at themselves that they come early so as to have a chance to wait.—Town Topics.

The Boy and the Professor.

"I was mimicking Professor Bore yesterday, and he caught me."

"What did he say?"

"Told me to stop making a fool of myself."—Chicago Chronicle.

A Woman's Awful Peril.

"There is only one chance to save your life and that is through an operation" were the startling words heard by Mrs. I. B. Hunt, of Lime Ridge, Wis., from her doctor after he had vainly tried to cure her of a frightful case of stomach trouble and yellow jaundice. Gall stones had formed and she constantly grew worse. Then she began to use Electric Bitters which wholly cured her. It's a wonderful stomach, liver and kidney remedy. Cures dyspepsia, loss of appetite. Try it. Only 50 cts. Guaranteed. For sale by F. Potts Green.

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Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by all druggists in all parts of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

William Nicholson, colored, of McKee's Rocks near Pittsburg Pa., received $20, as a wager for eating on Thanksgiving day an eighteen pound pig, including all the dressing, and drinking twenty-four glasses of beer in an hour and 55 minutes. The man boasted that he could have eaten a possum, immediately after his pork feast. It has been said by some that a negro, is not made like a white man, that he is a different kind of an animal, with a differently constructed stomach and this exploit proves it. This particular negro was by nature much like the hog which he had devoured.

$1,000 Worth of Good.

A. H. Thurness, of Wills Creek Coal Co., Buffalo, O., writes: "I have been afflicted with kidney and bladder trouble for years, passing gravel or stones, with excrutiating pain. Other medicines only gave relief. After taking Foley's Kidney Cure the result was surprising. A few doses started the brick dust, like fine stones, etc., and now I have no pain across my kidneys and I feel like a new man. Foley's Kidney Cure has done me $1,000 worth of good. Take no substitute. All druggists.

Rubber with Life in it.

When you buy anything in rubber goods, it pays to get the kind with rubber in it. Many makers of rubber goods are pliant to the demand for cheapness, and hence the market is flooded with inferior goods that hardly resemble rubber.

Quality counts in this line, and we are careful to buy of makers who have a reputation for turning out high grade goods only. You can have confidence in the rubber goods we offer, no matter how low the price is.

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Peppermint -
Bi Carbonate Soda +
Worm Seed -
Clarified Sugar -
Wintergreen Flavor.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DOSES - 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

District Sunday School Convention.

Thursday, Dec. 6th, a district Sunday School Convention will meet at the Pine Hall Lutheran church. There will be morning, afternoon and evening sessions. Interesting Sunday School topics will be discussed. Well-known Sunday School workers including Revs. Aikens, Hepler, Noble and Denniston and Professors Pattee and Tudor are on the program for discussions.

Awful Experience With Heart Disease.

Mr. L. J. Law, Toronto, Can., writes: "I was so sorely troubled with heart disease that I was unable for 18 months to lie down in bed lest I smother. After taking one dose of Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure, I retired and slept soundly. I used one bottle and the trouble has not returned."—50. Sold by F. Potts Green.

New Landlord at the Brockerhoff House.

John J. Shanfelter, of Williamsport, is the new landlord at the Brockerhoff House. He took charge of that popular hotel Saturday. Elmer Thompson, the retiring host, will leave for Georgia where he will take charge of the Ickyi club house, a branch of the Union League of New York.

Hacking

There is nothing so bad for a cough as coughing. It tears the tender membrane of the throat and lungs, and the wounds thus made attract the germs of consumption. Stop your cough by using the family remedy that has been curing coughs and colds of every kind for over sixty years. You can't afford to be without it.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

loosens the grasp of your cough. The congestion of the throat and lungs is removed; all inflammation is subdued; and the cough drops away.

Three sizes: the one dollar size is the cheapest to keep on hand; the 50c. size for coughs you have had for some time; the 25c. size for an ordinary cold.

"For 15 years I had a very bad cough. The doctors and everybody else thought I had a true case of consumption. Then I tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and it only took a bottle and a half to cure me."
F. MARION MILLER,
Oct. 28, 1898. Camden, N.Y.

Write the Doctor. If you have any complaint whatever and desire the best medical advice write the Doctor freely. Address
DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

Additional Locals.

—A cold, cough or la grippe can be "nipped in the bud" with a dose or two of Foley's Honey and Tar. Beware of substitutes. All druggists.

—Among the marriage licenses issued at Hollidaysburg Wednesday was that of P. Wilson Stiver and May C. Shaffer, both of Martha Furnace, this county.

—The person who disturbed the congregation last Sunday by coughing is requested to call on any druggist and get a bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar. It always gives relief.

—A correspondent of the Howard *Hustler* reports a rumor of a new industry to be established at Eagleville this county, a large red brick works. The clay to supply the establishment is to be taken from lands of P. B. Crider along the mountains near that town.

—Many have lost confidence and hope as well as health, because they thought their kidney disease was incurable. Foley's Kidney Cure is a positive cure for the discouraged and disconsolate. Take no other. All druggists.

—The United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company of Baltimore, Md., are putting out a very handsome calendar for 1901, John C. Miller the general agent for the company at this place, presented this office with one Saturday. Accept our thanks for this work of art.

—Christmas is less than a month off and people are beginning to think of the nature of the presents they are going to give. The enterprising merchant will tell without further loss of time what wares he has to sell to meet their wants and the only way he can do it is by advertising them.

—George W. Cassatt, of Sunbury, a brakeman on the Pennsylvania railroad, was killed in a singular manner Monday Nov. 25th. He was riding between two flat cars loaded with lumber. The lumber was wet and a sudden jerk of the train caused it to slide, crushing Cassatt to an unrecognizable mass.

—Official advices from Rome received at Washington give notice that the formation of new Catholic dioceses will be made in December. At the same time it is expected that Altoona, Pa., will be declared an Episcopal see with Very Rev. Dr. P. J. Garvey, president of St. Charles seminary, Philadelphia, as its first bishop.

—Rachel Thomas, the 19 year old daughter of John Thomas, colored, of Tyrone, died in a hospital in Washington, D. C., early Wednesday morning from the effects of inflammation of the bowels. Rachel was born in Bellefonte and will be remembered as a resident of this place when a little girl. Her body was brought here for burial Friday afternoon. Interment in Union cemetery.

—Wednesday morning, James McCalmont, of State College, left that place apparently in the best of health, with an agent, for Bald Eagle Valley. They were driving in a carriage, the agent visiting the several country stores along the route. About noon yesterday as they were driving into Milesburg, Mr. McCalmont suffered a stroke of paralysis. He was at once brought to Bellefonte and taken to the residence of his son-in-law, J. C. Meyer, on Curtin street, where medical aid was summoned, and he is now much improved.

—The REPUBLICAN and New York Weekly Tribune one year for $1.25.

Last Game of the Season.

The Bellefonte Academy foot ball eleven closed the season Thursday in a blaze of glory when it succeeded in holding the heavy State College scrub team down to a single touchdown which they made early in the first half by a series of terrific mass plays on the Academy's light tackles. After that single score the Academy boys were in for blood and played such a fierce defensive and offensive game that the scrub never got within scoring distance but once during the remainder of the game. With the ball but 3 yards from the Academy's goal line the scrub were unable to get it over, the home boys tackled so fiercely. In the second half with but 5 points against them the boys on the hill went to the play with a to do or die determination that put the scrub on the defensive the whole time and gave them the scare of their lives as they carried the ball almost to the College line for a touchdown, 3 or 4 times. The weight of the scrub, however, was too much of a handicap to get a score. Thanks to Mr. Shelby are due from the scrub for preventing Smith's long run from ending in a touchdown for the Academy. A very large crowd witnessed the game. The line up was as follows:

Academy—0.		State Scrub—5
Hoy	left end	Wert
Eadon	left tackle	Decker
G. McGee	left guard	Monahan
Stevens	centre	Stauffer
(Church)		
J. McGee	right guard	Arbuthnot
Greenlee	right tackle	Cunningham
C. Mahaffey	right end	Ketcham
Cassidy	quarter-back	Elder
Twitmyer	left half back	Moke
Smith	right half-back	Boyle
		(H. Kunkle)
Curtin	full-back	Russell

The Academy boys are to be congratulated on their nerve in securing the scrub rather than to disappoint the people. The Normals, of Lock Haven, cancelled at a late hour. The home team would have beaten them 32-0.

Thus it will be observed the opponents who have many advantages over the Academy have only scored one more point during the season.

Congratulations, Academy.

Says He Was Tortured.

"I suffered such pain from corns I could hardly walk," writes H. Robinson, Hillsborough, Ills., but Bucklen's Arnica Salve completely cured them." Acts like magic on sprains, bruises, cuts, sores, scalds, burns, boils, ulcers. Perfect healer of skin diseases and piles. Cure guaranteed by F. Potts Green. 25c.

High School vs Go Easy A. A.

A very interesting game of foot ball between the Bellefonte High school and the G. E. A. A., at the Driving Park Wednesday afternoon resulted in a score of 6 to 6. The Go Easy's were much heavier than the High school boys but were out played. The whole B. H. S. played well.

The line up was as follows:

B. H. S.		G. E. A. A.
Brouse	left end	Hoy
Brown	left tackle	Crider
Robb	left guard	Fleming
Lose	Centre	McCoy
Clark	right guard	Munson
Armstroug	right tackle	Hewes
Ishler	right and	Cook
Longacre	left half	Kerr
Taylor	right half	Eadon
Underwood	quarterback	Keichline
Mills	full back	Lingle

Touchdowns—Lingle 1, Ishler 1. Goals kicked—Mills 1, Keichline 1. Referee, Bower, Umpire Taltmire. Timekeeper, Jas. R. Hughes. Time 20 minute halves.

Will Telephone Around the World Without Wires.

Wireless telephone and telegraph circuits will span the world in the next hundred years. A husband in the middle of the Atlantic will be able to converse with his wife sitting in her boudoir in Chicago. We will be able to telephone to China, quite as readily as we now talk from New York to Brooklyn. By an automatic signal they will connect with any circuit in their locality without the intervention of a "hello girl."—December Ladies' Home Journal.

Food Changed to Poison.

Putrefying food in the intestines produces effects like those of arsenic, but Dr. King's New Life Pills expel the poisons from clogged bowels, gently, easily but surely curing constipation, biliousness, sick headache, fevers, all liver, kidney and bowel troubles. Only 25c at F. Potts Green's drug store.

The Record of Academy Foot Ball.

The following is the record of the Academy foot ball eleven for the past season. A very creditable one indeed.

Dickinson	0	Academy	0
"	11	"	0
Altoona	0	"	0
"	12	"	0
State Preps	0	"	11
Lock Haven	0	"	5
Williamsport	5	"	16
State College Scrub	5	"	0
Total	33	Total	32

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Oscar Wilde is Dead.

Dublin, Nov. 30.—A dispatch to the Evening Mail from Paris, says Oscar Wilde is dead. The dispatch adds that he expired in an obscure house in the Latin quarter from meningitis and was received into the Catholic church on his death bed.

Gymnastics

Will do much to develop a muscular body. But the strength of the body is not to be measured by its muscle, but by its blood. If the blood is impure, the body, in spite of its bulk and brawn, falls an easy prey to disease.

There is no medicine equal to Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery for the purifying of the blood. It carries off the poisons which contaminate the life fluid. It increases the activity of the blood-making glands and gives the body an increased supply of pure, body-building blood. It builds up the body with sound, healthy flesh instead of flabby fat, promotes the appetite, feeds the nerves, and so gives to weak, nervous people vitality and vigor.

There is no alcohol contained in "Golden Medical Discovery," and it is absolutely free from opium, cocaine and all other narcotics.

"I feel it my duty to write to you of the wonderful curative powers of your 'Golden Medical Discovery,'" writes George S. Henderson, Esq., of Denaud, Lee Co., Florida. "I had a bad bruise on my right ear and my blood was badly out of order. I tried local doctors, but with no good results. Finally I wrote you the particulars in my case and you advised your 'Golden Medical Discovery,' which I began to take. From the first bottle I began to feel better, and when I had taken eight bottles the sore was healed up. I wish you success."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, in paper covers, is sent *free* on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay expense of mailing *only*. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Death of Dr. Thomas Rothrock.

After an illness that has lasted over several years Dr. Thos. Rothrock died at his home at Eagleville station on Wednesday Nov. 27. Though his condition had been hopeless on account of diabetes his final illness was of only a few days duration.

Dr. Rothrock was a man of marked ability as a physician and surgeon. In the latter branch of his profession he probably never had a superior in skill in this section, though he never profited much by the talent he possessed. Graduated from the University of Penna. in 1852 he had been in active practice in the county to the time of his death. He was one of the best informed men in the county on general and scientific subjects, being a constant reader.

Deceased was a son of the late Henry Rothrock and was born in Spring Twp., March 19, 1829. Surviving him are his widow and the following children: Joseph in Philadelphia; Charles, in Osceola, Ambrose, in New York, and Ida at home. His brothers David and Henry live near Bellefonte and John is in Colorado. One sister, Mrs. Long, of Howard, also survives.

Interment was made in the Eagleville cemetery at 1 o'clock on Saturday afternoon.

Catarrh Cannot be Cured.

With local Applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best Purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, price 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Cold Air on Draught in the Next Century.

Hot or cold air will be turned on from spigots to regulate the temperature of a house as we now turn on hot or cold water from spigots to regulate the temperature of the bath during the coming century. Central plants will supply this cool air and heat to city houses, in the same way as now our gas or electricity is furnished. Rising early to build the furnace fire will be a task of the olden times. Homes will have no chimneys, because no smoke will be created within their walls. —*December Ladies' Home Journal.*

Saw Death Near.

"It often made my heart ache," writes L. C. Overstreet, of Elgin, Tenn., "to hear my wife cough until it seemed her weak and sore lungs would collapse. Good doctors said she was so far gone with consumption that no medicine or earthly help could save her, but a friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery and persistent use of this excellent medicine saved her life." It's absolutely guaranteed for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all Throat and Lung diseases. 50c and $1.00 at F. Potts Green's drug store. Trial bottle free.

Hon. A. O. Furst Lectures at Milesburg.

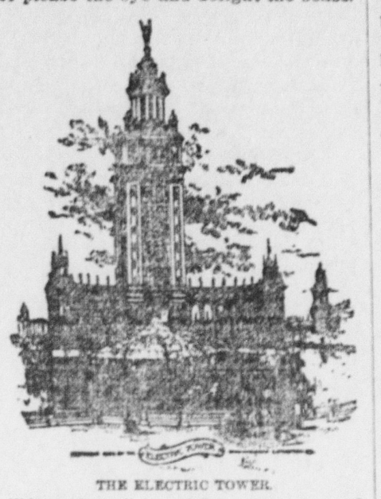
Hon. A. O. Furst, of Bellefonte, delivered a very interesting lecture in the Baptist church at Milesburg Thursday evening. His subject was "The Passion Play of Oberamergau," which he had the pleasure of witnessing while in Europe during the past summer. There was a large and intelligent audience present who listened intently to the Judge's able and eloquent discourse. The lecture was under the auspices of the George L. Potter Post 261, G. A. R.

BRILLIANT IN COLORS

PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION WILL GLOW WITH WONDERFUL RADIANCE.

Electrical Illuminations and Other Features In Which Buffalo's Fair Will Excel All Former Enterprises of This Description.

Even the Buffalonian cannot comprehend the exquisite character of the great Exposition he is building. Is it any wonder, then, that the distant native still asks what it is to be? Indeed it is to be everything that is graceful, harmonious and beautiful. Form and color will join their wonderful forces to please the eye and delight the sense.



THE ELECTRIC TOWER.

"Magnificent" is not too strong a word to express the character of the completed work. He is a man of dull imagination who, now visiting the grounds, cannot picture in some degree the comeliness and statelliness of the finished enterprise.

The Pan-American Exposition is intended to be in every way an artistic triumph. From the very beginning it has been the purpose of those who have been intrusted with the making of this Exposition to present to the world the most artistic creation ever conceived for a like purpose. The arrangement of the buildings, the style of architecture, the decorative work, the embellishment of the grounds and the electrical illumination are some of the features that will stand out prominently in the Exposition picture. There are 33 acres in the courts around which stand the principal Exposition buildings. While the whole Exposition plot of 350 acres will be as beautiful as nature, with the artistic help of man, can make it, the several courts will be the particular center for formal decorative work. The courts are arranged in the form of a cross, the north and south courts bearing the names of Court of Fountains, Plaza, Fore Court and Approach and being nearly 3,000 feet in extreme length. The Transverse Court is known as the Esplanade and is 1,700 feet from east to west. Two subordinate courts open into the Esplanade, known as the Court of Lilies and Court of Cypresses. The combined area of these courts is approximately two and a half times the area of the courts at the World's Columbian Exposition and for this reason gives a far greater opportunity for artistic treatment.

It has been said of this Exposition that it would outrival all former enterprises in a number of important features. The first of these is in the court settings just described. The second is in the plastic ornamentation of buildings and the elaborate use of sculpture for decorative purposes. As a third may be mentioned the hydraulic and fountain effects. These are of a most elaborate character and are to be seen in all of the courts. A fourth feature is the horticultural decorative work. Sunken gardens and formal floral ornamentation will be employed at every point where the bright colors of foliage and flowers will add to the beauty of the scene. As a fifth feature may be noted the color decoration of the buildings. This is a very elaborate undertaking, the result of mature study upon the part of the best mural painters of the world. Considered a very difficult, if not embarrassing, problem at first, it has been worked out by patient study until results very pleasing and happy have been achieved. A sixth point of excellence will be the electrical illumination of all the courts. Then the brilliance of the gardens and the radiant beauty of the buildings will be heightened by the glow of 200,000 electric lamps arranged with artistic conception and illuminating with fantastic hues the numberless fountains and pools and turning the scene into one of unrivaled splendor.

The style of architecture is what is described as a free adaptation of the Spanish renaissance. It is particularly appropriate for the purposes of an Exposition since it gives opportunity for the employment of many architectural features of a festive character. Thus the visitor may see many lofty towers and lanterns, graceful domes and minarets, airy pavilions and other decorative work that will produce a sky line free from any suggestions of monotony or severity.

In addition to the sunken gardens and other floral features of the courts will be the horticultural exhibits in the southern part of the grounds. These will consist of several acres of beds of the finest productions of the best nurseries and greenhouses of the western world. The competition for supremacy will be very keen and the lover of flowers will have a rare opportunity to make a comparison of the merits of the productions of competing growers.

MARK BENNITT.

—The REPUBLICAN and New York Weekly Tribune one year for $1.25.

Pity and Beauty

The most beautiful thing in the world is the baby, all dimples and joy. The most pitiful thing is that same baby, thin and in pain. And the mother does not know that a little fat makes all the difference.

Dimples and joy have gone, and left hollows and fear; the fat, that was comfort and color and curve--all but pity and love--is gone.

The little one gets no fat from her food. There is something wrong; it is either her food or food-mill. She has had no fat for weeks; is living on what she had stored in that plump little body of hers; and that is gone. She is starving for fat; it is death, be quick!

Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil is the fat she can take; it will save her.

The genuine has this picture on it, take no other.
If you have not tried it, send for free sample, its agreeable taste will surprise you.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 409 Pearl St., N. Y.
50c. and $1.00 all druggists.

—Robert Hunting, the veteran showman, is now in the Soldier's and Sailors' hom at Erie, Pa. There, stricken with partial paralysis, he will spend the balance of his days. "Bob" Hunting, as he was more familiarly known, has showed in this place many times, and his many friends here will regret his retirement from the ring as well as his illness.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP

cures Hacking Coughs, Sore Lungs, Bronchitis, Grippe, Pneumonia and all severe lung affections. Why then risk consumption, a slow, sure death? Take warning! Act at once! Buy a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, a doctor's prescription, used over 50 years. Price, only 25 cents. Insist on having it. Don't be imposed upon. Refuse the dealer's substitute; it is not as good as Dr. Bull's.

Salvation Oil cures Rheumatism Aches and Pains. 15 & 25 cts.

—Maj. Harry Foster, formerly of this place, who for a number of years held an important clerkship in the Internal Affairs Department, at Harrisburg, is seriously ill, as his many friends here and throughout the state will regret to learn. The Major served through the Mexican and Civil wars, and for a number of years was editor of the Centre Democrat.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know it.

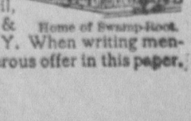
How To Find Out.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

What to Do.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in 50c. and $1. sizes.

You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail, address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.



Home of Swamp-Root.

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The Bellefonte Republican

To CORRESPONDENTS.—No communication published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer.
Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

WILBUR F. HARRIS.

Local Department.

—Daylight shuts down before the day's work is done.

—Church choirs and Sunday schools are hunting up Christmas music.

—The Brockerhoff house bus has been repainted and presents a very fine appearance.

—Don't forget the turkey dinner at the W. C. T. U. rooms today. Go and help a good cause along.

—Women love a clear, healthy complexion. Pure blood makes it. Burdock Blood Bitters makes pure blood.

—The W. C. T. U. will hold a turkey dinner and supper in their rooms in Allison's block this Thursday, December 6. The dinner tickets will be 35 cents and the supper tickets 25 cents.

—"Neglected colds make fat graveyards." Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup helps men and women to a happy, vigorous old age.

—About two hundred persons were swindled in Williamsport recently by the old scheme of having photographs enlarged. The swindlers also left their board bills unpaid. Some people never will learn.

—Bodily pain loses its terror if you've a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil in the house. Instant relief in cases of burns, sprains, accidents of any sort.

—The damage suit brought by Miss Fannie Barnhart against the Boro. of Bellefonte for injuries sustained by a fall on Curtin street in November 1898 resulted in a verdict for the plaintiff in the sum of $500.

—Bishop Ethelbert Talbot, of South Bethlehem, will deliver a sermon next Sunday morning at State College and in the evening will conduct the services in St. John's Protestant Episcopal church at this place.

—Two dogs were shot a few days ago by members of the Gray Hoehle Gun club of Philipsburg, while hot on the trail of a big doe. The practice of hunting deer with dogs is unlawful and perhaps there is no better way than to shoot the dogs when found on the trail of a deer.

—Don't be afraid to tell the editor of your local paper who is visiting you, or when you are leaving town for a visit. These items help to make the local page of interest to all. Persons often think the paper shows partiality, but just try and see if it does not treat you right if you give it a chance.

—Cards are out announcing the approaching marriage of Miss Emma A., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James H. Holmes Sr., of State College, to Mr. James Barrett Martin, of Pittsburg. The ceremony will take place Tuesday, December 25th at twelve o'clock noon at the home of the brides parents at State College.

—Mr. Royer of the Y. M. C. A. wishes to announce that it was due to an oversight on his part that Mr. Warden the Evangelist failed to be with us for the meetings as advertised for Saturday and Sunday last. The devotional meeting of Association on Sunday will be led by Rev. Mr. Perks. The services will be a Bible reading. All men are invited.

—Wesley Wagner, the 12 year old son of John Wagner, of North Spring street, was badly burned about the face by an accidental discharge of a gun Sunday afternoon. He and a brother were playing with a gun which they had loaded with powder and in a tussle for its possession the gun was discharged with the barrel pointed within a few inches of Wesley's face. His face is badly burned and it is feared he will lose the sight of an eye.

—The retirement of many old engineers, conductors and other employes of the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburg, in accordance with the pension plan, will make room for many promotions. It is estimated that not less than 100 changes will be made next January. The younger men who have good records will have the preference, and will stand a good show for better positions. There will not be many official changes, as it is the understanding that retirement on the part of the higher officers will be optional with them.

—The Methodist people of Philipsburg have just completed the remodeling of their church at an expense of $12,000 and the edifice will be formally reopened next Sunday when Bishop Fowler will preach in the morning and Presiding Elder Bell at 3 in the afternoon, and the bishop will conduct the services again in the evening. Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Powell of Buffalo, N. Y. celebrated soloists, will be present and assist the choir throughout the day. Monday evening Bishop Fowler will deliver his lecture on Abraham Lincoln, Tuesday evening the pastors of other Philipsburg churches will deliver addresses, Wednesday evening Rev. George Leidy will preach, Thursday evening Rev. T. S. Wilcox will preach, and Friday evening Rev. John A. Wood Jr., will preach. The entire week will be taken up with services appropriate to the reopening.

SECOND WEEK OF COURT.

Opened Monday Morning With Judge Love on the Bench.

REPORTED BY W. HARRISON WALKER, ESQ.

The Grand Jury on Wednesday evening of last week handed in the following report:

To the Honorable John G. Love, President Judge of the Court of Quarter-sessions of the Peace in and for the county of Centre:

No. 44: November Sessions 1900.

The Grand Inquest of the Commonwealth of Penna. inquiring in and for the county of Centre, in all matters relating to the same would respectfully report:

That they have acted upon 18 bills of indictment of which 12 were found true bills and 6 ignored.

We beg leave further to report: that we have visited and inspected the county buildings and find all in good condition. We recommend the erection of a new board walk from the kitchen to the water closet, new doors on the driveway opening of the jail yard wall and the removal of ashes from the jail yard before winter comes.

We respectfully tender our thanks to the Honorable Judge, and District Attorney for their courtesy and assistance rendered us during our deliberations.

Dated, Bellefonte Pa., Nov. 28th 1900.

H. H. OSMAN,
Foreman.

Com. vs. Mame Miller. Charge fornication. Prosecutor W. H. Runkle Jr. Bill of Indictment ignored and costs of prosecution to be paid by the County.

Com. vs. Amanda Evert. Charge-assault and battery and making threats. Prosecutor, G. R. Stover, Pres. Coburn Water Co., Defendant found "guilty."

Willis M. Johnsonbaugh who was sentenced to the penitentiary for a period of 2 years and 3 months for larceny, was taken to Pittsburg Monday morning by Sheriff Brungart.

Com. vs. Geo. W. Barner. 1st count, larceny. 2nd count receiving stolen goods. Prosecutor, Samuel Bruss. Grand Jury ignored the bill.

Subpoenas in Divorce were awarded in the following cases:—

James Zerby vs. Mary Zerby.

Aggie M. Dinges vs. M. J. Dinges.

Annie Gheret vs. Samuel C. Gherett.

The Court appointed J. H. Wetzel, Isaac Dawson and Edward McKinney viewers to view and lay out a public road in Howard township. Also S. Kline Woodring, Christ Decker and Albert Smeltzer to view and lay out a public road in Marion township.

J. Frank Condon resigned as official Court stenographer some time ago, and on Saturday of last week upon petition of the members of the Bar the Court appointed G. S. Burrows of Sunbury to fill the vacancy. Mr. Burrows is without question one of the most efficient stenographers in the State, and his appointment is well founded.

The following cases on the second week's trial list were settled:

Sarah Musser vs. D. M. Osborn & Co. Feigned issue. Plea, general issue.

Minnie McCool vs. D. M. Osborn & Co. Feigned issue. Plea, general issue.

A. E. Meyer vs. J. H. Ross. Replevin. Plea, "non cepit and property."

Wyckoff Pipe Co., of Williamsport, Pa., vs. State College Water Co. Appeal by plaintiffs from assessment of damages. Plea, "non assumpsit."

William Kioski vs. John Swovick. Ejectment. Plea, "not guilty."

A. D. Adams vs. Samuel Hoover and Martin Cowher. Trespass. Plea, "not guilty."

In the case of A. Allison vs. J. N. Krumrine and C. H. Foster owner or reputed owners and T. F. Kennedy, contractor, being a suit on a mechanics lien filed by plaintiff, a non suit was entered.

The following cases were continued:—

Moshannon Banking Co. vs. Wm. Parker, et al exrs of etc. Judgment opened as to Jno. Ramsdale. Plea, "non assumpsit."

O. Perry Jones, use of Kate A. Miller, vs. Jane Gowland. Judgment opened. Plea, "non assumpsit."

Bellefonte B. & L. Asso. vs. W. C. Heinle, Sci. Fa. Sur. mortgage. Plea. "nil debit."

Robert Kinkead vs. Rosa L. Pierce. Assumpsit. Plea, "non assumpsit."

A. D. Potts vs. A. McCoy and Frank McCoy trading as A. McCoy & Son.

There were six suits entered and on the list for trial between the above parties all continued.

Henry Wohlfort vs Nathan Haugh and Emeline Haugh. Trespass. Plea, "not guilty."

David Robb vs J. I. Wagner et al. Trespass. Plea, "not guilty."

John Reese vs Peter Kelly. Ejectment. Plea, not guilty.

Hench & Dromgold vs Nathan Haugh. Judgment opened.

Cortland Wagon Co., vs L. C. Bullock, Jr. Assumpsit. Plea, "non assumpsit."

There are only two cases of much importance left open for trial. The case of Fannie Barnhart vs Borough of Bellefonte which will be tried before Judge Love and the case of Lehigh Valley Coal Co. vs Beaver Lumber Co., et al. to be tried before Judge Bell, of Blair Co.

Judge Bell arrived in Bellefonte at 1:42 Monday afternoon.

—Eczema, scald head, hives, itchiness of the skin of any sort instantly relieved, permanently cured. Doan's Ointment. At any drug store.

COUNCIL MEETING.

Report of the Finance Committee—Bills Amounting to $1221.87 Were Paid.

The regular semi-monthly session of the Bellefonte borough council was held Monday evening in the council chamber in the Public building on East Howard street. The meeting was called to order at the usual time with President Gerberich in the chair and the following members present: Potter, Knisely, Garrity and Wetzel.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read by the clerk, Mr. Pontius, and there being no corrections they stood approved.

Samuel Miller on behalf of the Armor estate asked that water pipes be extended out Lamb street to Armor street for use by them at a poultry house which they are erecting.

For sometime past boys and young men have been congregating in front of Y. M. C. A., rooms on Allegheny street and have become a nuisance. They have been using bad language and acting otherwise in an offensive manner. James R. Hughes, president of the Y. M. C. A., complains of their actions and asked council to order the police to keep the pavement clear at all times.

The report of the Finance committee was as follows:

Bal due Trea. Nov. 5		4370.89
Boro Orders paid		982.86
Water Orders paid		1202.61
		6506.38
Rec'd from Burgess	11 50	
" " Col dup '98	550.00	561.50
Balance due Trea. Dec. 3		$5944.88

The boardwalks on South Potter street leading to the poor house and also a stone walk in front of a double house belonging to Col. Reynolds on Willowbank street were reported as in bad condition.

The Street committee made the usual report of cleaning streets, alleys, gutters etc.

The Water committee reported cleaning Spring. Everything in good order at Water works. Pumps running 24 hours. Have placed a three inch water meter at Central Railroad of Pennsylvania and a two inch meter in Gazette office.

The request of Mr. Miller was referred to Water committee with power to act. The request of President James R. Hughes of the Y. M. C. A., was referred to Fire and Police committee with power to act. The police will be instructed to act in this matter.

The following bills were approved and ordered paid:

Bfte Fuel & Supply Co. coal	$ 100.11
J. H. Johnson, labor	2.75
Conrad Miller, work on bridge	12.00
Bfte Fuel & Supply Co. coal crusher	16.03
A. Allison, pipes	4.81
E. E. Ill Co., lighting streets	366.91
Mill Hall brick works, paving brick	110.20
Street pay Roll	211.79
Walter Whippo, blacksmithing	8.10
Kurtz Stationary Co.	7.75
Samuel Ryan, putting in water meters	1.00
Water Pay Roll	81.63
E. E. Ill Co. light for Water Works	1.70
A. Allison, supplies for Water Works	7.16
R. B. Taylor, coal for W. W.	185.77
E. E. Ill Co. light town buildings	15.50
Police Pay Roll,	38.75
Bellefonte Gas Co.	37.00
J. Thomas Mitchell, copying Aud. ac.	20.00
	$1221.87

A Former Philipsburg Lady's Death.

Miss Ida M. Lansbery, a young lady formerly of Philipsburg, where she has spent much of her time, died on Wednesday at 1 p. m., at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hezekiah Lansbery, in Graham township, Clearfield county, aged about 28 years. Her death was due to consumption, against which she had been bravely battling for some time.

Besides her parents she is survived by the following brothers and sisters: Clark and Ed., Windber; Wallace, Philipsburg; Warren, Unionville; William, Toddville; Mrs. Emma Taylor, Altoona; Mrs. Wm. Gill, Philipsburg, and Miss Libbie, of Unionville.

The funeral took place Friday afternoon from the family residence, Rev. T. L. Tomkinson and others from Philipsburg attending and assisting in the services.

New Superintendent Elected Who Will Inaugurate New Innovations.

Sunday, Mr. James R. Hughes, who was recently elected to the superintendency of the Presbyterian Sabbath school in place of Mr. J. W. Gephart who was forced to resign owing to pressure of duties entered upon his new office.

An orchestra has been organized to help the music and a new form of service has been prepared both of which innovations were inaugurated at last Sunday's service.

"Santa Claus and His Fairies" is the title of the very clever Christmas Cantata which will be given by this school during the holidays. Remember the services begin at 11:55 a. m. every Sunday in the Presbyterian Chapel. Old and young are welcome.

Turkey Dinner.

Make no arrangements for dinner today for there will be a first class turkey dinner with "all the trimmings" at the W. C. T. U, rooms, from 12 to 2. Dinner alone with coffee, 35cts. Ice cream and cake extra. Supper. Baked beans, Scalloped Turkey, warm biscuit, etc., for 25cts.

Increase of Pensions.

William Reed of Bellefonte, has had his pension, increased to seventeen dollars a month.

Steele Hunter, of Bellefonte, has received an increase of his pension, to twelve dollars a month.

PERSONAL PENCILINGS.

John Sebring, of Loveville, was a Bellefonte visitor Monday.

Col. Jas. P. Coburn and wife, spent Sunday at Aaronsburg.

Prof. John Meyer visited friends in Lancaster over Thanksgiving.

John M. Dale, Esq., transacted business last week in Philadelphia.

Capt. W. H. Fry of Pine Grove Mills, was a Bellefonte visitor last week.

Burgess Edmund Blanchard arrived home Thursday from a trip to Philadelphia.

Dr. and Mrs. W. G. Moorehouse of Tyrone, spent Sunday with friends at Unionville.

Jerome Autis after an absence of several months is again at his home in Bellefonte.

Thomas Shoemaker was an arrival home Saturday, to spend Sunday with his family.

Miss Shoemaker of Olean, N. Y. is visiting Miss Irma Shook, of South Allegheny street.

Miss Mary Dietrick, of Altoona, is visiting her friend, Miss Kitty Irwin, of North Spring street.

Mr. and Mrs. Michael Stover of Philipsburg, spent Thanksgiving with friends in Bellefonte.

Mrs. T. S. Bailey, accompanied by her two daughters, Maud and Sue, spent Thursday at Bellefonte.

Hon. John K. Thompson, one of our newly elected members of the legislature, was a Bellefonte visitor Wednesday.

Mrs. Helen G. Forster entertained her Sunday School class, at State College, at a Thanksgiving dinner Thursday.

Mrs. David Gates of Loveville spent Thanksgiving at the home of her son, C. L. Gates on East Lamb street.

Gen. James A. Beaver left Friday evening for Pittsburg and on Saturday continued his journey to Philadelphia.

Robert Garman of Tyrone, spent Thanksgiving, with his father the venerable Daniel Garman at his home on High street.

Edward Rishel, a former employee of this office, left Wednesday for Pittsburg where he has secured employment in a foundry.

Mrs. J. B. Hall and two children, of this place, are visiting Mrs. Hall's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Tucker, of Lock Haven.

Mr. Mertie Cunningham accompanied by his sister Miss Mary, of east Bishop street, are visiting the former's son, Frank at Pittsburg.

David Oberndorf left for his home in New York Thursday after a pleasant visit at the home of his brother-in-law Samuel Lewin, of East Linn street.

Mrs. James Holmes and her sister, Miss Emma Holmes, of State College, were guests Friday at the home of Charles W. Tripple, on North Thomas street.

Mrs. Colonel Anderson, of Wilkinsburg, returned home Friday evening after a pleasant visit of a few days with her cousin, Mrs. Jennie Mitchell, of Spring street.

Williams S. Furst Esq., a prominent attorney of Philadelphia, spent several days last week as the guest of his father, Hon. A. O. Furst at his home on West Linn street.

Hugh N. Crider, a student at the Preparatory school at Chambersburg, spent Thanksgiving at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Crider, on West Linn street.

Mr. William Becker, transfer agent at Harrisburg, accompanied by his wife, returned home Saturday after a pleasant visit at the home of J. C. Showers on east Bishop street.

Mrs. John Heffman, wife and children, of Williamsport, are guests of Mrs. Hoffman's parents Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Spigelmyer, at their beautiful new home on Howard street.

Miss Mary Harris Weaver, grand-daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John P. Harris, arrived home Wednesday morning from Washington, D. C., where she had been attending school.

Mr. Geo. T. Bush has just returned from a business trip, to Philadelphia where he laid in a nice line of holiday goods and new tortoise shell pins. He incidentally took in the Penn-Cornell game on Thanksgiving.

Mrs. John Heckman, of near Bellefonte, is a guest at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Boal, of this place, where her sister, Miss Martha Boal, is lying dangerously ill with typhoid fever.—*Tyrone Herald.*

Mrs. Joseph Beck, of Wilkinsburg; arrived in Bellefonte on Wednesday to visit her parents Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Houser of East Bishop street. She has been in ill health for some time past and it is thought the change of air will benefit her.

George L. Potter and his family arrived from Sewickley in their private car Thursday morning, to spend Thanksgiving Day with Mr. Potter's brother, James H. Potter, of this place. Mr. George L. Potter is General Superintendent of Motive Power for the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburg.

Alexander Musser and his sister, of Fillmore, spent Monday night with their brother George W. Musser, at his home near Tyrone, leaving Tuesday morning for Philadelphia to accompany home Mrs. Alexander Musser who has been undergoing treatment in a hospital in that city. —Tyrone *Herald.*

ROYAL
Baking Powder
Absolutely Pure

Makes hot breakfast-breads wholesome—no yeast germs, no alum. Makes cake, biscuit and pastry of superior fineness, flavor and delicacy. Makes food that will keep moist and sweet. Is most economical, because it is the purest and greatest in leavening strength. In the easy, expeditious preparation of the finer cakes and pastries, Royal is indispensable.

Care must be taken to avoid baking powders made from alum. Such powders are sold cheap, because they cost but a few cents per pound. Not only will they spoil the cake, but alum is a corrosive acid, which taken in food means injury to health.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

Arrested In Philipsburg.

County detective Joseph Rightnour, went to Philipsburg Monday and arrested a negro who gave his name as Thomas Balleu. The home of Mrs. Michael Murphy, of Julian Furnace, was broken into on the afternoon of Nov. 25th while the family were away and a pocketbook, money and valuable papers were stolen. Balleu, who has been losfing through the Bald Eagle valley for several weeks, was seen at and near the Murphy home on the day the money and papers were taken. He had gained an entrance by crawling through a window. Mrs. Murphy, who is a well known huckster, got Detective Rightnour after the negro. A button was found in Murphy's window which was certainly torn from Balleu's coat. Rightnour located his man at Philipsburg and arrested him late Monday night in the cellar of a Philipsburg residence where he was hiding. He was brought to Bellefonte Tuesday morning and lodged in jail. Balleu is about 30 years old and claims to be a Cuban.

Help The Y. M. C. A.

The young men of Bellefonte are to be congratulated on the comfortable quarters that have been prepared for them at the Y. M. C. A. building. And the heartiest thanks are due from the citizens of this town and especially so from the boys and young men to the firm of Eckenroth & Montgomery for the beautiful paper they have just put on the walls and ceilings of the reading room and parlor, making these rooms as attractive as one could wish for. These young men have done this papering without charge in the interest of the young men of this community and the gratitude of one and all for such generosity should be openly manifested.

If some kind friends wish to donate a carpet to a worthy institution now is the opportunity to offer a gift that will do much for the Y. M. C. A just now.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following real estate transfers have been recorded during the past week by Recorder Robb:

Henry Stevens to John P. Sebring, Nov. 5, 1900. 65 acres 76 perches in Half Moon twp. Consideration $160.00.

J. T. Lucas et ux to Jacob W. Hazzard, Oct. 5, 1900. Lot in Snow Shoe. Consideration $100.00.

Susannah Burchfield's heirs to Luther Krebs. Dec. 29, 1899. Lot in Ferguson. Consideration $350.00.

Lehigh Valley Coal Company to Steve Stacick. June 20, 1900. Land in Snow Shoe. Consideration $90.00.

J. R. Blowers et ux to Daniel Moon, August 1, 1898. 55 acres 74 perches in Taylor twp. Consideration $1100.00.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued during the past week by Register A. G. Archey.

W. D. Walker and Rachel Woomer, both of Yarnell.

George H. Vaux and Anna Frank, both of Philipsburg.

D. Wagner Geiss, of Bellefonte, and Ada J. Goodhart, of Centre Hill.

John J. Donley, of Julian, and Blanche McDonald, of Martha.

Jessie S. Stewart, of Tyrone, and S. Minerva Woleslagle, of Fleming.

Philip Garfinkil and Sarah Steinhaus, both of Philipsburg boro.

Milton W. Sheriff and Rachel G. Tregoney, both of Philipsburg.

UNCLAIMED LETTER LIST.

The following letters remain in the Bellefonte Post Office uncalled for Dec. 3rd, 1900:

Robert Calwell, Alice Creamer, Sara Geiswhite, Wm. Jordan, Chas. Kurr, George J. Miller, Frank Moyer, Wm. Reed, Wm. Young, Rev. Victor Zarek.

When called for please say advertised.

W. W. MONTGOMERY, P. M.

The Passion Play.

A full house of intelligent thinkers met in the Baptist church in Milesburg last Thursday evening under the auspices o Potter Post of the G. A. R. to hear one of the most interesting lectures ever listened to in this town, delivered by Hon. A. O. Furst, of Bellefonte. Subject, "The Passion Play." The proceeds was to assist in erecting the Soldiers Monument in Centre county.

The Judge was in one of his best moods and as usual acquitted himself in the best possible manner; he is well fitted by nature, as well as by attainments, to relate this very beautiful and superlatively pathetic story! the story of the crucifixion! the sublimest ever told, or experienced. No adequate conception can be formed of the grandeur, of this play, without hearing it related by an intelligent person, who has seen and heard it recited, where it originated.

The audience gave the closest attention during the entire lecture, it was so silent, that you could have heard a whisper, anywhere in the house.

The Judge's eloquence, his chaste language, his beautiful tropes, his pleasant manner, all contributed to render the acts and scenes of the play, more attractive and appreciative. A very desirable feature of the lecture was the narration of the origin and the many pleasing incidents connected with the whole history, of this celebrated play, extending over a period of 250 years which has been faithfully enacted, every ten years by 700 performers, in a magnificent temple in the town of Oberamergau, Bavaria. It requires 8 hours to enact the entire play.

The Judge completed the panorama in about 2 hours, to the agreeable satisfaction of his auditors.

ALPHA.

Milesburg, Nov. 30, 1900.

Contributions to Curtin Memorial Fund.

Bellefonte, Pa., December 1st, 1900.

MR. EDITOR:—I have great pleasure in acknowledging the following contributions to the Curtin Memorial Fund:

Previously acknowledged	$2787.50
1900.	
Sept. 28th. Mrs. Mary W. Linn, Bellefonte, Pa.	10.00
Sept. 28th. Dr. Thomas R. Hayes, Bellefonte, Pa	100.00
Nov. 13th. "Sept. 3rd, 1861", Philadelphia, Pa.	1.00
Nov. 14th. J. Gilbert, Philadelphia, Pa.	2.00
Nov. 14th. H. V. Sickel, Philadelphia, Pa.	5.00
Nov. 14th. Col. Wm. Brooke Rawle, Philadelphia, Pa.	25.00
Nov. 16th. B. Ogden Loxley, Philadelphia, Pa.	5.00
	$2835 50

Very Respectfully,

JAMES A. BEAVER.

A Stormstown Citizen Dead.

Dr. W. G. Bigelow, of Stormstown, died last Wednesday near DuBois while on a visit to two of his sons who reside near there. The doctor was born in Westmoreland county on December 25th, 1813, and had he lived until the coming Christmas day would have completed his 78th year. He was a Captain in the Mexican war, and served faithfully in the Civil war in the same capacity. He has resided at Stormstown, this county, for some years, and was a most estimable citizen. Besides his wife he is survived by three daughters, four sons and three brothers. The remains were taken to Stormstown where the interment took place Saturday afternoon.

Water Works for Milesburg.

Milesburg is to have a full supply of excellent water, and with that object in view a small army of men have been at work the past few days digging the trenches and laying the pipe. The water will be brought from Kitchen's gap, about a mile and a half distant from the town.